

61,605 NAMES
FOR RECALL OF
MAJOR VERIFIED

Minimum Required by Law
Obtained and Circulators
Have Many More to Turn
In, Heil Says.

WILL MAKE SURE
OF SAFE MARGIN

No Announcement of Date
for Filing Petitions and
They May Be Used as
Club Over Miller.

The total of signers of petitions for the submission at an election of the question of whether Mayor Miller should be recalled has exceeded the minimum requirement under the law, John J. Heil, chairman of the Recall Committee, announced today.

Heil said that the signatures verified with registration lists of the Election Commissioner's office were 61,605 this morning. 2132 names having been added yesterday. The minimum number required under the law is 60,456.

"We are reasonably certain that each of these signatures meets all the legal requirements," Heil said, "but we are not going to stop with these. We are going to keep on just as we have been so that there may be a sufficient margin to meet any possible contingency."

No Definite Goal.
Heil said the committee had no definite goal and that he did not know when the petitions would be filed. That, he said, would be decided by the committee. There are many other signatures in the hands of circulators of petitions who have not turned them in at the headquarters in the City Club Building, and others which have not been reached in the process of verification, but Heil refused to place an estimate on the total. If the petitions are filed and officially found to contain a sufficient number of legal signatures, the Board of Election Commissioners will fix a date for the election, having under consideration Aug. 3, the date of the biennial State primary. If it is found that a recall election on the date of the primary would be legal, the heavy expense of a special election would be saved.

Might Be Used as Club.
Among politicians who have been watching the progress of the recall movement, there has arisen discussion of whether the petitions ever will be filed. There has been no explanation of the identity of those back of the movement and no publicity of the names of those defraying the expense of the circulation of the petitions.

In these discussions the names of several Republican politicians antagonistic to the Mayor have been mentioned, and it has been suggested that the petitions unfilled would be a much more powerful weapon in the hands of the Mayor's political enemies than if they were filed. It has been pointed out that, as the Charter specifies no time in which the petitions must be filed, they could be held in reserve for political purposes and used as a club in any contest to force the Mayor to support or at least withhold opposition to particular candidates.

In this connection, it has been recalled that several days ago the Mayor announced that he would have no active part in opposing Senator Williams for re-nomination, and that a number of the Mayor's most ardent supporters who a few weeks ago were busy in conferences looking to bringing out a candidate against Edmund Keown for re-nomination for Collector, have ceased their activities.

\$41,580,386 FOR STANDARD

1925 Profit of New York Company Doubles Preceding Year.
NEW YORK, May 8.—The Standard Oil Co. of New York in 1925 showed a net profit of \$41,580,386, almost double the net profit of \$20,200,043 for 1924, according to the annual report. This is equivalent to \$3.52 a share on its \$286,481,600 capital stock of \$25 per share outstanding at the close of 1925, compared with \$2.42 a share the year before. The capital stock was increased to \$358,447,425 in 1925.

Total earnings after deducting expenses and taxes were \$72,175,927, from which was appropriated \$28,480,563 for depreciation, depletion and insurance. Current assets aggregated \$210,415,022.

Woman Had 110 Descendants.
DEVILS LAKE, N. D., May 8.—Mrs. Bertha Keens, 96 years old, who died here Tuesday, left 48 grandchildren, 60 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. Born in Norway in 1830, she came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Iowa, moving to North Dakota in 1898.

COMMANDER BYRD
READY TO HOP OFF FOR
FLIGHT TO GREENLAND

Will Establish Base at Northern Tip, Cape Jessup and Later Attempt to Reach Pole From There.

Copyright 1926 by the New York Times and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Wireless to the New York Times.
KING'S BAY, Spitzbergen, May 8.—The hop off of the Commander Byrd polar expedition is scheduled for this afternoon. Perfect weather prevails. The motors are being warmed up and final preparations for flight completed.

The first hop to begin the flight was unsuccessful. The reason for the failure of the machine to arise was not apparent. Commander Byrd said he would lighten the load if necessary.

Byrd's plan is to fly the 625 miles to Cape Jessup, at the northern tip of Greenland, and there establish a base. He expects to return to Spitzbergen and make possible another trip to his new base, before the final take off from there for the attempt to fly to the pole.

BYRD EXPLAINS HIS
FAITH IN PLANES

By LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. E. BYRD.
Leader of the Byrd Polar Expedition.

Copyright 1926 by the New York Times and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Wireless to the New York Times.
KING'S BAY, Spitzbergen, May 8.—We can do from 20 to 25 hours in one flight without being inconvenienced.

I am pleased to note that Capt. Amundsen and Mr. Ellsworth, my neighbors here, agree with me that it is preferable not to make more landings in the Polar regions than necessary, and when it is possible to make them only on known ground.

We are taking up their project where they dropped it and enlarging thereon. That is, because I do not agree that their experience last year was conclusive against the airplane's suitability for Arctic exploration.

My principal reasons for disagreeing are two. First, they had very heavy flying boats, which compelled them to cut their gasoline supply to the strict minimum; second, their planes had only two

engines.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with showers; not much change in temperature.

Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; possibly showers in west and central portions; not much change in temperature.

Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; possibly showers in west and central portions; not much change in temperature.

Weather Outlook for Week.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

Features in Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch
Sponge!—That's what he did when he played. That's what he used when he worked. The social exploits of a Turkish bath rubber extraordinary.

Old Man Wright Rides Into Exile.—"So as to get away from trouble," explains the grizzled fighter as his bay mare carries him from the Kentucky highlands to the more peaceful valleys.

The \$1,000,000 Gang.—They almost got away with six murders and close to a million in loot, did Whitmore's mob. But their last job beat them.

Gonzales—He Made Deauville.—This Frenchman started as a waiter and ended as a millionaire. "Everything goes!" was his motto for Maxim's and for the famous pleasure resort.

CYANIDE IN BODIES
OF PAIR THAT DIED
IN HOTEL ROOM

Poison Discovered in Viscera and Expert Thinks Victims Died From Inhaling Cyanogen.

PROBABLE RESULT
OF FUMIGATION

Investigation of Deaths of Miss Nellie Pensoneau and C. W. Rohm to Resume Thursday.

A finding of cyanide, a poison, in the viscera of both Miss Nellie Pensoneau, 24, and Christopher W. Rohm, 57, who were found dead yesterday in a room at the Ambassador Hotel, 707 North Sixth street, was reported today by Dr. R. B. H. Gradwohl, poison expert for the coroner.

He added that, in his opinion, death was caused by inhalation of cyanogen, thus lending support to the police theory that the man and woman were killed by fumes lingering in the room after its disinfection by the Guarantee Insect Exterminator Co., 1710 Olive street. They lived in East St. Louis and were employed in the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad there.

A coroner's inquest into the deaths had been adjourned earlier in the day until next Thursday to await a report by Dr. Gradwohl. Witnesses heard were owners of the insect exterminator company and the manager and clerk of the hotel.

Says Precautions Were Taken.
William G. Fender of the fumigating company testified that his firm last year fumigated about 5000 rooms in St. Louis without harm to anyone, using cyanogen in each instance. He said it was the policy of the firm always to warn customers to ventilate rooms properly after fumigation before occupying them, and that this warning was given to the Ambassador Hotel management.

Room 116, in which the bodies of Miss Pensoneau and Rohm were found, had been ventilated about two hours, he said, before it was occupied by them. He cited a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture as authority for the statement that rooms could be safely occupied after ventilation for two hours following fumigation with this gas.

Windows Left Open.
William P. Barrita, Fender's partner, had personal charge of fumigating the hotel. He testified he finished fumigating there at 3 p. m., Thursday, and had ventilated room 116 for two hours before the bodies were found. He said all the windows of all the rooms he had fumigated were left open by him, he testified, when he left at 3 o'clock. He also said he told the hotel management he was through for the day and that the doors and windows were open for thorough ventilation.

Joseph N. Chiswell of Kirkwood, manager of the hotel, testified he saw Rohm in front of the hotel at 2:30 p. m., Thursday, and again at 3 o'clock, but did not see him after he registered with Miss Pensoneau as "J. E. James and wife," and was assigned to a room. He told of viewing the bodies in the room after they had been found by the clerk, Leonard Lyons.

Lyons testified he knew the rooms had been fumigated and ventilated. He said he rented the room between 3 and 4 p. m., Thursday and escorted them to it. At that time, he said, the door and window were open.

On cross-examination he testified he had had no warning from the fumigating company that it would be unsafe to occupy the room, and added that he had not warned "Mr. and Mrs. James" against closing the window.

Lyons and the night clerk found the bodies after vainly trying to arouse the occupants by telephone and by knocking on the door. They entered the room through a window from a fire escape and found the occupants dead. Miss Pensoneau, fully dressed and wearing high-heeled shoes, lay on one bed, and Rohm, partly clad, in another bed. There were no signs of a struggle and nothing to indicate suicide or homicide.

Gas Paralyzes Nerves.
Cyanogen, which was used in the fumigation, Dr. Gradwohl said, acts directly on the nerves controlling the lung action, paralyzing them and cutting off lung action. It often kills, he said, without leaving a trace in the viscera.

Gas Permeates Furniture.
"Unless expert in the use of cyanogen," said Dr. Gradwohl, "it is very dangerous to use it for fumigation. Ventilation by merely opening a window for a few

minutes each and both were necessary to keep in the air with the heavy load they were carrying. This meant that trouble with any one of the motors would force them down and that is what happened.

In our case the plane is extremely light for the power. Capt. Amundsen and Ellsworth could carry fuel for only 16 hours, while the "Polar" can take enough for 25. We also are taking only two men, Bennett and myself, while they took three in each plane, with the addition of many hundred-weight of load, including extra food and equipment.

Further, our plane has three powerful motors, any one of which can keep it flying with a full load, while, if by some freak of chance, two stopped, the third could maintain us in flight long enough to choose a safe landing place.

GOVERNMENT STRENGTHENS ITS DEFENSE,
MINERS FEELING PINCH OF HUNGER

RUSSIAN SOVIET
AID REFUSED BY
BRITISH STRIKERS

Check Is Returned to Moscow by Trades Union Congress With "Courteous Reply."

OTHER FOREIGN
UNIONS SEND MONEY

Dutch Workers Vote \$24,500, International Federation \$5000, and Indian Union Men \$1000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, May 8.—The Executive Council of the Trades Union Congress has declined to receive financial assistance from the Russian Red International Federation for aid in conducting the general strike in Great Britain.

The Trades Union Congress has returned a check received from the Russian body with a courteous expressed intimation of appreciation, but voicing its inability to accept the money.

E. L. Poulton of the Trade Union Congress explained that while the Executive Committee was in conference this morning a check for some thousands of pounds arrived from "The All-Russian Central Council of Trades Unions" at the Palace of Labor, Moscow.

Poulton said: "We fully considered the matter and decided to send a courteous reply expressing our appreciation, but our inability to accept the check which has been returned."

A Moscow dispatch last night said that the Soviet labor federation had transferred 2,000,000 rubles (about \$1,000,000) to the British Trades Union Congress as the second installment of a 3,500,000 rubles fund being raised by Russian laborers and office workers to aid in conducting the strike.

Dutch Union Men Vote \$24,500 to Aid Strikers.
AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 8.—The Netherlands Trades Union Congress today voted (5900 (\$24,500) to assist the British strikers.

Russian Unions Take Up Collection for British.
By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, May 8.—The general council of the trade unions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has transferred \$100,000 to the British Trades Union Congress.

The collection being made among the Soviet unions to aid the British strikers. Subscriptions are still coming in.

The Soviet press is jubilant over non-recognition of British newspapers because of the strike. "One step further and the Izvestia will be produced in the splendidly equipped offices of the London Times," says one paper.

International Federation Sends First Funds to Aid Strikers.
By the Associated Press.
AMSTERDAM, May 8.—In response to a telegraphic appeal to affiliated and nonaffiliated though abroad, the International Federation of Trades Unions has received promises of moral and financial support from American and Mexican labor organizations in its campaign to aid the British strikers.

The International Federation has remitted \$5000 to the British Trades Union Council as the first installment of its financial assistance to the strikers.

French Workers Back Strike as of Work Importance.
PARIS, May 8.—The administrative committee of the General Labor Federation issued a communique yesterday announcing that it approved measures already taken by the miners, railwaymen, dockers, sailors and printers' federations to impede exports to England and help the British workers obtain their "legitimate demands."

The committee says the necessary arrangements have been made for assuring the British workers important financial aid by an immediate contribution and through a general appeal by the French organizations.

The scope and the social and world-wide importance of this conflict, the communique concluded, "necessitated the most vigilant and most active solidarity."

The French press takes sides.

London Society Leaders Work To Help Poor During Strike



Members of the fashionable set have become milkmen and milkmaids to relieve the suffering among the poor, brought about by the general strike in England. Here Capt. Peebles, Chaplin and Lady Louis Mountbatten are helping the milk distribution in Hyde Park. The photo was sent by radio-transmission through the Radio Corporation of America.

SYMPATHY FOR MINERS
DOMINATES THOUGHTS OF
BRITISH WORKING CLASS

Strike Would Be Called Off at Once, if Government Gave Assurance Meager Pay Would Not Be Cut.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
Copyright 1926 by Press and Publisher Publishing Co., New York World and Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, May 8.—The general strike would be called off at an hour's notice if the Government would announce that it would resume negotiations under a pledge that the wages of the coal miners would not be reduced below the present level.

The correspondent has this on the authority of J. H. Thomas, one of the big three of labor and the spokesman in Parliament of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

But Lord Hugh Cecil, the independent Tory whose intervention for peace after the strike started aroused momentary hopes, said that compromise now is impossible.

Such a move by Premier Baldwin would imply a victory for the strikers. The Government strongly holds that to impose the will of a minority by revolutionary means must be stopped—in other words, the strike must be called off before the Government promises anything.

Up to last night at least Baldwin had been adamant. He may have wavered at one time but he seemed determined to force unconditional surrender. Where he differed from his colleagues was that he wished later to make generous terms and not permit reactionaries to punish labor by wage cuts in essential industries, in many of which the men by striking have broken contracts.

Struck Against Onlookers.
In many of the cases in which the Government, by radio and such press as exists chronicled the failure of the strike movement in individual works, the reason for the failure of all the men to come out is that they have been ordered to remain at work. Some have disobeyed their leaders and struck.

On the other hand labor has been taken completely by surprise by the exceedingly efficient effort of the Government to maintain essential service. Of course, industry is prostrate and no effort will be made to resume transport of any goods except food and milk for the duration of the strike.

From all over England and Scotland comes reports that the miner has become for the whole working class what Belgium was to the public at the outbreak of the war in 1914. What the slave was to the North in the United States during the Civil War, the underpaid wage slave who toils underground has become here.

NO INDICATION
OF PARLEY TO
END BRITISH
LABOR TIE-UP

Electrical Workers in London Power Plants Out but Volunteers and Soldiers Maintain Service.

TRAFFIC RESUMED
ON RIVER THAMES

Trades Union Congress Accuses Government of Holding Up Paper Supply for Labor Publication

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 8.—Intensive preparation by the Government to deal with any untoward situation and to keep the vital services running featured the fifth day of the general strike.

This being Saturday, a half-holiday, there was little attempt to conduct ordinary business anywhere. A Government statement at 1 p. m. said the situation was the same as yesterday and satisfactory.

Labor headquarters did not issue its usual noon statement, but conferences were going on continually among the leaders. Thursday there are no signs of reopening of peace negotiations and the miners' leader, A. J. Cook, told the Associated Press there was nothing to indicate the possibility of any such parleys over the week-end.

In the Welsh mining district the strikers are beginning to feel the pinch of hunger, and hundreds of miners' families have applied to the poor guardians for relief.

London Police Reinforced.
The police in the congested districts of London were reinforced today as a precaution against possible looting of shops tonight while the workers receive strike pay instead of their usual weekly envelopes.

Armored cars are being moved toward London from the Aldershot military camp and a tank corps was embarked at Belfast this morning for an unknown destination. No disorders of consequence had been reported up to early afternoon, London time.

The transatlantic liners continue to move passengers to and from the ports by motor lorry. The strike-pickets make no trouble at the docks and most sailings are proceeding according to schedule.

The population of the "city," downtown London, was restricted today as the banks, insurance houses, and Lloyd's de-wintering rooms. Most of the other institutions, including the Stock Exchange, were closed.

While commercial establishments and factories shut down to give their employees rest from the previous trouble in getting to work. There was a minimum of motor traffic in the streets and, therefore, no traffic jams, such as experienced in the last few days.

"No Serious Disorders."
Amid charges and denials of attempts "to wreck the state," talk of movements looking toward a settlement persisted. Whether the strike was the sole basis for the reports of a possible peace movement could not be ascertained. The Government said there were no negotiations for peace.

The Government last night in an official communique declared that no serious disorder had occurred in any part of the country, although intimidation, both by disorderly crowds and pickets had been in progress at many places.

The communique referring to "criminal obstructions," told of the intention to recruit special constables in all parts of the country and to bring their number in London up to 50,000.

"Other important measures to increase the forces at the disposal of the Government and to enable widespread protection are being taken," said the communique. "An organized attempt is being made to starve the people and to wreck the state, and the legal and constitutional aspects are entering upon a new phase."

The Trades Union Congress in its organ, the British Worker, denied

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WELSH HUMOR MAKES HOLIDAY OUT OF STRIKE

Lord Birkenhead is invited to Dig His Own Coal as Speakers Ridicule Claims of Employers.

ASSEMBLE IN RAIN
TO HEAR LEADERS

Bitter Determination to Hold Out Against Cut in Wages Underlies Good Spirits.

By NEBLEY PARSON.
Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the Chicago Daily News, Copyright, 1926.
PONTYPRIDD, South Wales, May 8.—Crowds of Welsh miners, with many women assembled in the rain, not knowing where their next meal will come from after this pay day, roar with mirth at the witty sallies of their leaders.

"Lord Birkenhead says England must have cheap coal," says the speaker. "Well," says Herbert Smith, "if he wants cheap coal he has to go down and get it. (Laughter). He never done a day's work in his life."

Positive howls of delight rise from the drenched Welsh miners, who, despite their reverence for the brain power of the present leaders, still believe that sweat and brawn accomplish the only real toil.

Lord Birkenhead told Herbert Smith, head of the miners' union, that if the miners agreed to accept the principle of a possible reduction in wages or increase in working hours the Government was willing to request the owners to withdraw their lockout notices.

Spider and Fly.
"But Herbert says," explains the speaker, "at ever heard the story of the spider and the fly?"

"He has," says Birkenhead.
"Well," says Smith, "I'm too fly."

Men, women and even children pummeled each other with mirth. "You don't get me in the trap with that bit of cheese," carries on the laughing speaker, with charming disregard for the fly's appetite or for the murdered metaphor.

"I have stayed with a man in Scarborough. He's a fine man. He says the best thing a man can do is fast. He told me the longest time he had gone without food was 32 days."

The miners look puzzled and expectant.
"Well, men, if we told the Government we men would not eat for 32 days, the strike would end tomorrow. (The crowd is convulsed). And drink nothing but water." (The miners are simply shrieking at the thought of a Welshman drinking nothing but water).

Lives of Squalor.
These are the people whose narrow, gloomy, hovel-like houses of mud, brick, pit holes and yellow smoke, where streams run black with coal dirt and mean homes are jammed one against another in monotonous rows, like dirty kennels and whose men get their only glimpse of sunlight as it fades out of the sky.

The miners say the owners claim they can't give more wages, that the industry that is in it. But the miners point to the report of the 'coal Commission which shows that 50 per cent of the mine owners also are interested in huge industries such as the steel industry, which use enormous quantities of coal and quote that part of the report which says such coal is bought at prices 30 per cent under the open market.

"Let them say there is nothing in it," continues the speaker, "These things stick in the miners' craw. They do not typify the general run of mine owners, who unquestionably desire to give the miners a square deal, but they do undermine belief in the necessity for the proposed wage decrease."

Contempt for Officers.
Two miners, Jack Morgan and David Jones, look at an enormous board bearing a tiny leaflet on which is printed the owner's notice of the need for decreased wages.

"That's a fine board," says Jack. "It is," says David.
"I have a good mind to steal that board," says Jack. "And make me a chicken coop."

"Don't be a damned fool man," retorts David, pointing to the notice. "No chicken would lay eggs under conditions like that."

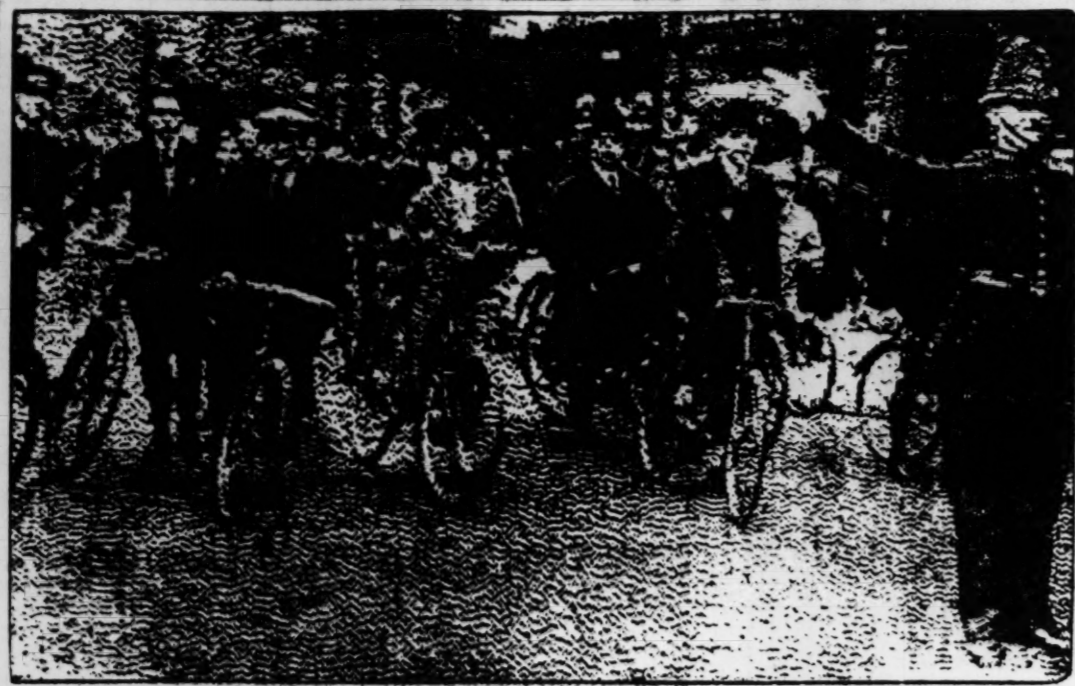
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Postoffice No. 1111.

Bicycles in London Street Last Thursday



This photograph, taken Thursday, and sent by radio to New York, shows policemen handling the bicycle traffic in the British Capital.

GOVERNMENT DEFENSE BEING STRENGTHENED

Continued from Page One.

that the general strike was an attack on the Constitution. On the other hand, the aim of the council is to secure for the miners a decent standard of life," said the council. "There is no constitutional crisis."

Electrical Men Called Out.
Disorders are reported to have been fewer yesterday than on Thursday. In some isolated instances it is reported that strikers are returning to work, but not in numbers that are in any way significant of a general weakening among the workers. On the other hand, the leaders of the Electrical Trade Union have called out the electricians and assistants in 15 of London's 28 borough power houses. There was no interruption in service, however, as volunteers and soldiers operated the plants.

The Government reiterated that the food situation was good and that there were ample supplies at normal prices. It deprecated hoarding.

While many newspapers continue their quiet leaflet productions and a few others have achieved issues more or less resembling their normal publications, the Trades Union Congress announced that it has reduced the size of the British Worker because the Government is holding up its supply of paper.

Following the statement in the House of Commons by Sir John Simon, former Attorney-General, that every workman who quit his job without giving due notice had broken the law, the Government is receiving the support of leading Liberals on the main question of the strike.

The Government organ says that Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Premier, is trying "to induce the miners to relax their obstinate attitude in the matter of wages."

There was further rioting in Glasgow last night, in which bread wagons were attacked by mobs. The police used their clubs in frequent charges. Forty-eight rioters were arrested.

Omnibuses Barricaded.
The omnibuses operated by private owners, which are appearing in increasing numbers in London's streets, are taking on a weird appearance, so festooned are they with barbed wire. The drivers at first wired only the hoods to prevent attackers from getting at the engines. Now the windows of each side are barricaded with long boards and the drivers' seats are completely incased in barbed wire. These fortified buses are rarely attacked in London proper, but they are forced to run the gauntlet in the rougher suburbs.

Hospital Supplies Delayed.
Medical and hospital supplies have been extended, the Government announced today, but some delay has been caused in road deliveries through Swansea and Portsmouth, because truck drivers refused to transport supplies without permission from their union. A ton of insulin was sent to Scotland yesterday within an hour after a request for it had been received.

The London-Midland-Scottish Railway ran 769 trains yesterday; the London-Northeastern ran 760; the Great Western ran 479. The announcement further says that large numbers of workmen have been resuming duty. At Portsmouth 80 per cent of the tramway workers were reported to have gone back to their jobs. There were 2500 men working at the Liverpool docks, unloading 25 steamers today.

In the Liverpool and Manchester areas, the Government says, 20,000 men have volunteered for work, while 150 tram drivers have resumed work at Southampton. The Government has notified striking tram employees at Reading that all will be discharged unless they return to work today.

Two Food Ships Tied Up.
The Government reports difficulty at several other points. Local unions at Bristol and Birkenhead have threatened to call out employees of the mills if the owners continue delivering flour. Two food ships at Manchester are tied up and a naval patrol is proceeding to the scene to supervise their unloading.

Municipal electrical employees at Leeds have been called out and the

GOVERNMENT DEFENSE BEING STRENGTHENED

Continued from Page One.

local trades union council at Hereford has announced that the gas works employees will be withdrawn unless supplies for industrial purposes are cut off. The city Government at Hereford is ignoring the notice.

Transport in London.
The transportation service in London is reported improved. The General Omnibus Co. has announced that 1400 bus drivers and conductors have been trained since the strike began and that 300 buses are operating in the London area. About 75 subway stations have been opened and trains are operating within a 10-mile radius from Charing Cross. The East and Southeast section of London are lacking in transportation facilities. One volunteer recruiting station was mobbed yesterday but the police quelled the disturbance.

The volunteer workers in the London area have reached 100,000, is announced.

The Government spokesman said the provinces were generally quiet, although isolated acts of violence continued. The London police report for Thursday showed four arrests in Queensbury, four in Bow, four in Camberwell, and 23 in Hammersmith, for which sentences were given, ranging from four days to four months.

Tank Corps Embarked on Troop Ship at Belfast.
BELFAST, Ireland, May 8.—The British troop ship, Neutrality, which left Plymouth Wednesday with a regiment and stores for the Clyde, put into Belfast this morning and embarked a tank corps contingent for an unknown destination.

Crowd Pelt Train With Stones; Engineer Hurt.
NEW CASTLE-ON-TYNE, May 8.—As the train running between Berwick and New Castle approached the crossing gates at Killingworth last night, the engine noticed that the gates were down the train a mob ran up the tracks alongside the train and pelted it with stones. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured.

SYMPATHY DOMINATES
BRITISH WORKERS

Continued from Page One.

lions of citizens who are behind Baldwin.

The order to the armed forces of the crown, informing soldiers and sailors that any action taken in support of the civil power would be upheld, aroused intense bitterness at strike headquarters. It was described as a deliberate incitement to bloodshed.

Interference With Food Transport.
The Home Office announced yesterday that organized attempts were being made by the strikers to interfere with road transport of food supplies. As these are absolutely essential for the life of the community, with the railway food trains almost at a standstill, troops will be used at once if necessary.

Commander Kenworthy, a Liberal member of Parliament for Hull, said:

"The dockers were quite willing to unload food ships as ordered by their union, but were told by the food officer commanding under the Government regional Assistant Commissioner that this must be done by the dockers' union. The result was that they have thrown some foodstuff into the sea, despite the desperate appeals of their leaders and have picketed the docks. At present it looks as if troops would be required to get any food off the ships."

At Newcastle on Tyne, the great port of the east coast, Sir Kingsley Wood, Chief Commissioner for the district, is said to have appealed to the trade unions to help him move food. According to the labor version, he offered to withdraw the O. M. S. but suggested a scheme of dual control between himself and labor. The unions refused to help unless allowed to distribute food themselves. Wood, who is in London, denies this.

The details do not matter. The fact is that "the Strike Committee immediately decided to withdraw all permits whatsoever," as officially announced. This means that in Newcastle labor is fighting the movement of foodstuffs.

\$4.85 OFFERED FOR COPY OF FIRST STRIKE LEAFLET OF TIMES

Continued from Page One.

No London Newspaper Printing More Than Four Pages, and Distribution Is Limited.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 8.—Newspapers have been so rare since the beginning of the strike that collectors already are offering as much as a pound (\$4.85) per copy for the first leaflet issued by the Times and there are high bids for the first issue of the British Gazette, which the Government is publishing each morning at the postoffice under the direction of Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill.

No London newspapers are printing more than four pages yet and the output is so limited that normal service to the subscribers is impossible. Papers printed in all parts of England reach London at all hours and are greedily snapped up by the street crowds.

TO RAISE FUNDS
BY BORROWING ON
SAVINGS AND DUES

Continued from Page One.

according to the political complexion. The conflict is regarded much more than at first as political in its undercurrent and origin. It no longer is ascribed to a clash about miners' conditions, hours and wages, but as a conflict between two political conceptions, one of traditional parliamentarism and the other of syndicalism.

The typographical union has issued a manifesto forbidding its members to set type for English language newspapers destined for sale in England.

Danish Labor Gives Preliminary Notice of Walkout.
COPENHAGEN, May 8.—The threatened strike of Danish trade union members could not materialize before two weeks, it is explained by persons in close touch with the labor situation here. The executive committee of the Danish trade unions has served preliminary notice on the Association of Employers of a walkout to be called in support of the British strikers.

South African Printers' Union Will Not Censor Strike News.
By the Associated Press.
WADSWORTH, May 8.—Declaring their national agreement precludes such action, the typographical union issued a warning yesterday to its members to ignore the South African Trade Union's appeal not to print anything damaging to the cause of the British strikers.

Spanish Government to Assist in Coping With Strike.
By the Associated Press.
MADRID, May 8.—The Spanish Government has decided to finance the bunkering of English ships with coal at Spanish ports. It is explained that this measure was taken because the Government desires to assist the British Government in coping with the strike situation.

Belgian Labor Committee Decides to Support.
By the Associated Press.
OSTEND, Belgium, May 8.—The Belgian Syndical Committee has decided to support the British strikers morally and financially and has called upon Belgian workmen to make common cause with the strikers.

Indian Trade Union Congress Contributes \$1000.
By the Associated Press.
BOMBAY, May 8.—The All-Indian Trade Union Congress is arranging to assist the British strikers financially and already has contributed \$1000 to the British Trades Union Congress.

By the Associated Press.
MONTREAL, May 8.—The General Federation of Trades Unions has decided to give financial support to the British strikers through voluntary contributions by German workers.

ASQUITH DENOUNCES GENERAL STRIKE

Says 'Antisocial Weapon' Must Be Sheathed Before Coal Negotiations Are Resumed.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 8.—In a message printed in the Government strike newspaper, the British Gazette, Lord Asquith denounces the strike movement and says that, while a settlement is earnestly desired, the "anti-social weapon" which has been so unadvisedly drawn must first be sheathed.

The message reads:
"There could be no greater misunderstanding of the attitude of our people at this moment than to suppose it implies any hostility to the right of combination in industry. Strikes and lockouts, though they always inflict a certain amount of inconvenience on the public, may be, and often are, in the last resort justifiable and even necessary."

"But the challenge which now has been thrown down and taken up is of a totally different kind. A general strike such as that, now sought to enforce is aimed at the daily life of the whole community. The people who suffer least from it are the capitalists and plutocrats. They have at their command the whole apparatus of opulence and the petty discomforts to which they are exposed are not more than pin pricks, easily endured and rapidly forgotten."

"The real victims of a general strike are what is called the common people—men and women who must labor daily for their own and their children's livelihood—for whom cheap, regular transport between their homes and work is a prime necessity, and to whom a contraction in supply or a rise in cost of necessities and the simpler comforts of life mean privation to which they are unaccustomed. It is they who in the long run bear the burden and pay the price."

"We should have lost all sense of self-respect if we allow any section of the community, at its own will and for whatever motive, to bring to a standstill the industrial and social life of the whole nation. It would be to acquiesce in substitution for free government of a dictatorship."

"The British people will never do. We desire the earliest moment a resumption of negotiations to bring peace and reconstruction to our coal fields. But the antisocial weapon which has been so unadvisedly drawn must first be sheathed."

BIRD UNSEATS AN AUTO RACER

CHARLOTTEVILLE, N. C., May 8.—A sparrow sent Ralph Hepburn, automobile racer and former motorcycle champion, to a hospital yesterday and knocked him out of his chance to participate in the spring meet on the Charlotte speedway Monday.

Hepburn was making approximately 125 miles an hour around the bowl in a qualifying test when the bird collided with the goggle over his left eye and forced him from the track. The goggle was smashed and particles of glass under his eyelid caused him much pain and he was barely conscious when he stopped his car after its momentum had forced him to drive it almost a full lap of the track.

The American liner Leviathan docked at Southampton after a trip from New York without trouble. Many passengers left for London immediately in private automobiles.

An official statement of the Trades Union Congress denies that its action in calling the general strike in Great Britain is a challenge to the British Constitution; its sole aim, it avers, is to obtain a decent standard of life for miners.

An appeal has been made by Home Secretary Joynson-Hicks for those of the London theaters that have not closed their doors and they are few—are playing to poor houses. One theatrical manager is appealing to the people to attend the performances and aid in the attempt to spread cheer amid a depressing situation.

NO PAY FOR SOLDIERS' BLOOD
Transfusion Cases Rated as "Personal Service" by War Department.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Soldiers who give their blood in transfusion cases are rated as "personal service" and may not be paid for it by the Government.

Comptroller-General McCarl issued the ruling in answering a question by Secretary of War Davis whether the blood given on call by the army for emergency cases could be paid out of the medical appropriation.

"Bill" Haywood Upholds Strike.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, May 8.—William "Big Bill" Haywood, former head of the Industrial Workers of the World, who fled to Russia to escape prison sentence for wartime sedition, has sent a message to Communist headquarters here urging the "workers of America" to support the British general strike.

PHONE NEAREST
BRANCH
Dyeing and Cleaning Co.

PORTIERES
AND
PANEL CURTAINS
CLEANED

Announcing Another
Great Event
May Special
Sale of
Lamps and Shades
and Lighting Fixtures
Watch Sunday's Post-Dispatch
See Our Window Display
Incandescent Supply Co.
1118 Olive St.

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A different story is told by Jacob Judinich, one of the guards wounded by the escaping convicts. He related that Leopold had asked to be taken along, but that the convict refused.

While there have been some rumors that Leopold may have aided in engineering the escape, because of the fact that he was in a cell adjoining that occupied by Charles Duschowski, leader of the convicts, and able to communicate with him no official cognizance apparently was being taken of this theory. Rehn even said that Leopold would not be taken because what he knew was not considered of sufficient importance.

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Leopold denied he had any knowledge of the escape plot.

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"I think there will be plenty of evidence to help the State's Attorney in their inquiry into how paroles were obtained," he said.

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The man hunt for three of the convicts still at large was pursued with unabated vigor throughout Northern Illinois today, while a Will County grand jury pursued its inquiry into the escape and prison conditions which made it possible. A second inquiry into the prison break was started with the appointment of six prominent citizens of Will County to sit as a coroner's jury next Wednesday in the investigation of the killing of Klein.

The grand jury adjourned until Monday after a two-day session, during which it heard several guards and convicts. Judge C. H. Jenkins, head of the State Department of Public Welfare, and Will County, superintendent of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, are expected to appear before the body next week.

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Highlights in British Strike

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 8.

Izvestia, organ of the Federal Central Executive Committee of the soviets in Moscow, said of invading the world of journalism in London if the British general strike is successful. "One step further," it says, "and Izvestia will be produced in the splendidly equipped offices of the London Times."

In Paris the Typographical Union has forbidden the setting of type for English language newspapers printed in France and destined for sale in England. On the other hand the South African Trade Union has notified its members to ignore an appeal of the Trades Union not to print anything of detriment to the cause of the British strikers.

John Armstrong Drexel, a member of the famous Drexel family of Philadelphia, who is in the bond business in London, has been acting as a locomotive engineer. He drove "The Flying Scotsman" from London to Edinburgh. He was a member of the Lafayette Guard during the war, also chauffeur for Field Marshal Sir John French.

British bicycle concerns are working overtime to meet the demands of those who have grown tired of hiking to and from business.

The British Gazette, the Government's organ, prints the following verse from Rudyard Kipling's "Song of England," written in 1893: Keep ye the law—be swift in all obedience; Clear the land of evil, drive the road and bridge.

The ford; Make ye sure to each his own That he reap where he hath sown; By the peace among our peoples let men know we serve The Lord.

"The antisocial weapon which has been so unadvisedly drawn must first be sheathed" before there can be peace, says the Earl of Oxford and Asquith.

Viscount Grey of Fallodon has this to say: "The issue now is not what wages shall be, but whether Democratic parliamentary government is to be overthrown. The alternatives are fascism or communism. Both of these are fatal to liberty."

A. J. Cook and Frank Hodges, prominent leaders of the striking mine workers, have decided not to attend the conference of the International Miners' Union at Ostend, Belgium, today.

The strike has brought London one thing that some American cities desire—an approximate 5-cent fare for travel anywhere. The volunteer staffs of the buses and in the subways are unacquainted with the intricate scale of charges for tickets, which customarily range from 1 penny for traveling a few blocks to a shilling for a 10-mile journey. Consequently the transport companies have introduced a flat rate of 3 pence for any ride anywhere. Thus, for the first time Londoners are getting rides as long as from the Bronx to Coney Island for about a nickel.

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FACTORY HEADQUARTERS
HUNLETH
MUSIC CO.
COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE - ST. LOUIS

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Wounded Guard Says He Asked Escaping Slayers of Deputy Warden to Let Him Join Them.

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communistic element to drive motor vehicles are giving the shops where they live a wide berth. Shops are closing in these districts and armored cars are patrolling to prevent crowds of communists from marching into the more orderly sections of London.

Ice cream has been crossed off John Bull's menu. Two of the largest manufacturers in England, each turning out from 20,000 to 50,000 gallons of ice cream a day, have ceased freezing operations so as to co-operate with the Government in conserving cream, milk, sugar and ice. The camouflaged ice cream originated during the war by Harry Gordon Selfridge, the merchant, with the co-operation of the Food Ministry, and which is made without milk or sugar, soon will appear on the market.

Ship's Passengers Forced to Carry Baggage Ashore.

DUBLIN, May 8.—When the mail boat Hibernia from Holyhead reached Kingstown Harbor last night the local railway men and the dock employees struck. They declared the vessel had left Holyhead with nonunion labor in the crew.

Volunteers helped to berth the Hibernia, but the 192 passengers were forced to carry their own baggage ashore. The large quantity of belated mail which the Hibernia brought was left on board the vessel.



Bighorn sheep, deer, beavers, birds, wildflowers. It's paradise for nature lovers. See Rocky Mountain National Park this year.

Low Summer Fares (Effective June 1st)

3 Fine Daily Trains to Denver via Welch to Kansas City

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM OVERLAND ROUTE

J. L. Carney, General Agent, Union Pacific System, 203 Railway Exchange Bldg., 215 Olive St., Phone Garfield 1984, 890-10

French Boulevard CHAIRS

Decidedly different from the usual type of porch or outdoor chair, and quite the smart thing. Peel cane, unaffected by moisture. Makes a fine bridge chair, comfortable and light to handle.

Each, \$22.50

DRWIG-LEROI CORATIONS - DRAPERIES LOCUST STREET

Big Sunday Section

Master Was Mastered.—Ted "Famous Ring Battles", how the great Joe Gans.

But the Greatest Ever.—Arthur Duffley first human to 3-5 seconds, but whose name is not known.

Bird Dogs — Expert A. F. by a St. Louis owner changed

Wears Gum on His Cap.—about this and other ball

Families Are Cannibals — At to Rod and Reel's expert,

The Sunday

DISPATCH Sets the Pace!

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Questioned in Inquiry About Pardon Mill



MAJ. M. A. MESSLEIN.

and two trustees, the seven men intimidated another guard and forced him to conduct them out of the prison and kidnaped the guard and a trustee driving a prison automobile.

State's Attorney Rehn said that he hopes to bring before the grand jury the conditions existing at the new prison at the time of the escape, and also that negotiations for paroles and pardons for the seven escaped convicts had been under way. He said that reports of lax discipline at the new prison for several months past would also be investigated.

Among the witnesses yesterday were John Keeley and James Cassidy, the guard and trustee kidnaped by the convicts and later left handcuffed to trees near Ottawa.

Gov. Small has offered a reward of \$200 each, to be paid by the law, for the capture of the three men still at large. Two of them left the automobile in which the convicts were riding near Morris, Ill., Wednesday morning, and have been with those who engaged in the fight with Leonore citizens.

Maj. Messlein Denies Pardon Mill Charges.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Maj. M. A. Messlein, head of the Major Engineering Co., who was questioned by Attorney-General Oscar C. Eaton, who declared he had discovered a "pardon mill" here, told reporters how a convict's invention of a gas engine in 1920 led to the formation of his company.

The discovery of a new metal, which he called Major metal, eventually led to the abandonment of the engine, he said. Messlein formerly was for years head of Hope Hall, a refuge for paroled convicts maintained by the Volunteers of America.

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\$300,000 IN SUITS FILED OVER SALE OF FLORIDA LAND

Late John I. Beggs Was Majority Stockholder in Firm That Owned 27,000 Acres at Indrio.

SALES AGENTS MADE DEFENDANTS

Litigation Not Directed Against Estate or Holding Concern — Fraud Is Charged.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 8.—Since the death last October of John I. Beggs, St. Louis and Milwaukee capitalist and Florida land owner, litigation is spreading about the estate of the late man, who was a resident of Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Mr. Beggs was the majority stockholder in the East Coast Development Co., which owns 27,000 acres of Florida land, of which Indrio is a part. The litigation is not directed against the estate or this company, but against various sales agents.

A group of Illinois and Wisconsin citizens yesterday filed two suits in Federal Court here to recover about \$100,000 which they invested in real estate deals in the vicinity of Fort Pierce. Defendants are the firm of Robbins & Graham of West Palm Beach, and Fred A. Barrett and Alvin Moore of Fort Lauderdale. Allegations are made that the defendants fraudulently misrepresented the value of the land inasmuch as promises made about the Indrio development, six miles north of Fort Pierce, have not been carried out.

The petitioners say they regarded their acquaintance with Mr. Beggs and his connection with Indrio as sufficient evidence the development was stable and would be completed.

The Phelps-Hendrickson Co., which was selling Indrio lots under a sales contract with the East Coast Development Co., was recently placed in the hands of trustees after the Wisconsin State Real Estate Board had prohibited further sales in that State, on the ground that promises had not been fulfilled and only a railroad station, an administration building and a restaurant had been built by the promoters.

A total of \$700,000 has been spent advertising and promoting Indrio, and in some months the advertising has exceeded \$100,000. Sales totaled \$150,000, of which about \$20,000 has been paid into date. Business lots sold at \$10,000 and homesites at \$5000 and up.

Officials of the East Coast Development Co. declare that company is not affected by the litigation. The sales agents, they point out, were merely buying land from the company and reselling it to others and the company is not responsible for representations made by the agents. The agents' difficulties are attributed to a seasonal depression in Florida land.

LOUIS H. BREUER SWORN IN AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Alroy S. Phillips Takes Breuer's Place as Prohibition Enforcement Director.

Louis H. Breuer, who has been prohibition enforcement director for Missouri, Kansas and Southern Illinois today was sworn in by Federal Judge Faris as United States Attorney for this district.

He was presented by Allen Curry, whom he succeeds and who resigned to enter private practice. The office pays \$6000 a year, the same as that of prohibition director.

Breuer told reporters he expects to participate personally in many prosecutions as possible, and not to delegate his duties to assistants unnecessarily. He said the vacancy created recently by the resignation of one assistant, Carroll Harlan, probably would be filled with in 30 days, but he has no desire to suggest for the position.

He added that no change in the present personnel of his office is contemplated.

Breuer today was succeeded as Prohibition Director by Alroy S. Phillips, St. Louis attorney, who has been counsel for the director.

OLD MASONIC TILER DIES AS HE WISHED, IN HARNESS

Fatal Seizure Comes as Joshua Dixon, 85, Announces Temple Grand Commander's Visit.

Joshua Dixon, 85 years old, Masonic Lodge doorman at Alton, died as he wished, "in the harness," Monday night Belvidere Commandery No. 2, Knight Templar, of Alton, received the grand commander of Illinois, John Paul Hobbs of Chicago, with his suite on an official visitation. Dixon, a member of the order for 57 years, and doorman for 47 years, stood at the door in full uniform.

As he announced: "The grand commander approaches," he fell to the floor unconscious. The grand commander halted the proceedings and summoned a physician. Dixon was taken home, where he died Thursday.

He was Mayor of North Alton prior to its annexation, and for years was Superintendent of Streets of Alton.

MRS. HORACE E. DODGE SR. AND FORMER ACTOR WED

Widow of Detroit Millionaire Is Now Mrs. Hugh Dillman—Go to Europe.

By the Associated Press. DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—Mrs. Horace E. Dodge Sr., widow of one of the founders of Dodge Brothers, Inc., and one of the world's wealthiest women, was married today to Hugh Dillman, exactor, real estate man and art director. Dillman, whose father, James McGaughey, was a Columbus (O.) tailor, is the divorced husband of Marjorie Rameau, actress.

The Rev. Samuel Porter of Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church officiated.

Only a few relatives and close friends were present.

Late today the couple planned to leave on a motor trip. Their destination was not announced. It is understood they will go abroad and probably revisit Venice where they met for the first time three years ago.

In the application for a marriage license Mrs. Dodge's trip is given as 49 and that of Dillman as 43. The ceremony was performed amid great banks of orchids and roses, sent by Mrs. Alfred G. Wilson, widow of John F. Dodge, the other founder of Dodge Brothers, who was remarried last year.

Mrs. Dodge wore a smart gown of beige, made of tulle. It was trimmed in coral and crystal beads, with a beaded throw from the left shoulder to the hem of the skirt. The gown was of the same material trimmed in natural fox, and a close-fitting hat lined with coral facing.

The only jewels she wore were those given her by Dillman. One was a necklace of sapphires and diamonds and another was an oval pin of platinum with diamond drops. A third was a bracelet an inch wide resembling a bow, set with diamonds, and the fourth was a sapphire and diamond ring.

"BARBER" BUSINESS BAD; ARTISTS' GUILD SHOW QUITS

Only 50 Persons Attended Opening Performance of Devereux Players.

Although admission was free to members of the Artists' Guild, only 50 persons attended a performance of "The Barber of Seville" by the Devereux Players last night at the Guild's little theater. The remainder of the engagement has therefore been canceled. The Guild, only 50 persons attended a performance of "The Barber of Seville" by the Devereux Players last night at the Guild's little theater. The remainder of the engagement has therefore been canceled.

This famous eighteenth century comedy by Pierre Beaumarchais, which was more familiar nowadays in Rossini's operatic version—was more or less brightly performed by Zinta Graf as Rosina, Edmund Forde as Figaro, Herbert Round as Count Almaviva and Butler Mandeville as Bartholo.

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The production of "The Barber of Seville" was for two years prohibited by the French monarchy. As presented last night, with its five acts cut to four, it emerged as an interesting museum piece—a curious fossil from a prehistoric stratum of the drama.

LOUIS H. BREUER SWORN IN AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Alroy S. Phillips Takes Breuer's Place as Prohibition Enforcement Director.

Louis H. Breuer, who has been prohibition enforcement director for Missouri, Kansas and Southern Illinois today was sworn in by Federal Judge Faris as United States Attorney for this district.

He was presented by Allen Curry, whom he succeeds and who resigned to enter private practice. The office pays \$6000 a year, the same as that of prohibition director.

Breuer told reporters he expects to participate personally in many prosecutions as possible, and not to delegate his duties to assistants unnecessarily. He said the vacancy created recently by the resignation of one assistant, Carroll Harlan, probably would be filled with in 30 days, but he has no desire to suggest for the position.

He added that no change in the present personnel of his office is contemplated.

Breuer today was succeeded as Prohibition Director by Alroy S. Phillips, St. Louis attorney, who has been counsel for the director.

OLD MASONIC TILER DIES AS HE WISHED, IN HARNESS

Fatal Seizure Comes as Joshua Dixon, 85, Announces Temple Grand Commander's Visit.

Joshua Dixon, 85 years old, Masonic Lodge doorman at Alton, died as he wished, "in the harness," Monday night Belvidere Commandery No. 2, Knight Templar, of Alton, received the grand commander of Illinois, John Paul Hobbs of Chicago, with his suite on an official visitation. Dixon, a member of the order for 57 years, and doorman for 47 years, stood at the door in full uniform.

As he announced: "The grand commander approaches," he fell to the floor unconscious. The grand commander halted the proceedings and summoned a physician. Dixon was taken home, where he died Thursday.

He was Mayor of North Alton prior to its annexation, and for years was Superintendent of Streets of Alton.

WIDOW ADOPTED BY PHILANTHROPIST

Widow of Detroit Millionaire Is Now Mrs. Hugh Dillman—Go to Europe.

By the Associated Press. DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—Mrs. Horace E. Dodge Sr., widow of one of the founders of Dodge Brothers, Inc., and one of the world's wealthiest women, was married today to Hugh Dillman, exactor, real estate man and art director. Dillman, whose father, James McGaughey, was a Columbus (O.) tailor, is the divorced husband of Marjorie Rameau, actress.

The Rev. Samuel Porter of Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church officiated.

Only a few relatives and close friends were present.

Late today the couple planned to leave on a motor trip. Their destination was not announced. It is understood they will go abroad and probably revisit Venice where they met for the first time three years ago.

In the application for a marriage license Mrs. Dodge's trip is given as 49 and that of Dillman as 43. The ceremony was performed amid great banks of orchids and roses, sent by Mrs. Alfred G. Wilson, widow of John F. Dodge, the other founder of Dodge Brothers, who was remarried last year.

Mrs. Dodge wore a smart gown of beige, made of tulle. It was trimmed in coral and crystal beads, with a beaded throw from the left shoulder to the hem of the skirt. The gown was of the same material trimmed in natural fox, and a close-fitting hat lined with coral facing.

The only jewels she wore were those given her by Dillman. One was a necklace of sapphires and diamonds and another was an oval pin of platinum with diamond drops. A third was a bracelet an inch wide resembling a bow, set with diamonds, and the fourth was a sapphire and diamond ring.

"BARBER" BUSINESS BAD; ARTISTS' GUILD SHOW QUITS

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WAGE AGREEMENT IS REACHED BY PAINTERS

Striking Journeymen Expected to Accept 40-Cent Compromise Offered by Employers.

Settlement of the wage dispute between the Master Painters' Association and union painters here, who went on strike last Saturday in support of a demand for 60 cents a day wage increase, from \$10.40 to \$11, is expected to follow an agreement by employers yesterday to grant two-thirds of the increase now and establish the \$11 a day scale Sept. 1.

The proposed graduated increase will be submitted to a mass meeting of members of the Painters' District Council, at Unity Hall Grand and Page boulevards, at 9 a. m. tomorrow for vote. At the time of calling the strike union leaders expressed the belief that a 40 cents a day increase now and an additional 20 cents in the fall would be favorably received by the men, and it is believed work will be resumed Monday under the proposed settlement.

The Master Painters' Association at first announced resistance of the wage demand, later offering to compromise on a 20 cents a day increase. This offer was rejected at a union mass meeting last Saturday and the strike followed. More than half the 2900 men in the union have been working this week at the \$11 scale, union leaders have reported. The majority of those working were employed by concerns not members of the Master Painters' Association, but it is known that several member concerns also conceded to the demand in order to fill current contracts, this being the busy season in the painting industry. These facts led to the further offer by employers a meeting of committees representing both sides yesterday.

Monsignor Timothy Dempsey, who has participated in labor arbitration here before, attended yesterday's meeting as an observer and possible mediator in the event of further disagreement.

HOUSE PROGRAM FOR REST OF SESSION IS OUTLINED

Republican Leader Tilson Expresses Hope for "Economically Sound" Farm Relief.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 8.—The House program for the remainder of the session was outlined today by Representative Tilson of Connecticut, the Republican leader, as including farm, rivers and harbors bills, Civil Air Corps and harbor service legislation.

He expressed hope the House would agree on an "economically sound" farm relief bill, which "at the same time will give as much relief as can be given by legislative action."

The judiciary legislation will include both the Judges' salary increase bill and one for creation of a number of additional judgeships. Among the veterans' bills on the program is that extending the time for conversion of war risk insurance, already passed by the Senate.

MEXICAN PORT ATTACKED

Band of 800 Rebels Is Dispersed Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO CITY, May 8.—Radio reports say 300 rebels under the orders of the Vidales brothers attacked Acapulco, a Pacific port in the state of Guerrero. They were defeated and dispersed with casualties by a Federal force under Gen. Amarrillas, the district military commander.

The activities of the Vidales, it is added, are believed to be due to local politics.

THE "OLYMPIAN"

Famous Train to Seattle and Tacoma

One of America's finest transcontinental trains—the famous 70-hour train from Chicago over the electrified Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The "Olympian" is completely equipped for the traveler's comfort and convenience. Everything, including the Observation Club Car, the Sleeping Cars, and the Dining Car, is owned and operated by the "Milwaukee" Railway. And there's no extra charge for this distinctive "Milwaukee" train in your itinerary.

Write, phone or call on our Travel Experts for full details and help in planning your trip.

C. J. Peterson, General Agent, C. & N. St. Ry., 2005 Railway Exchange, Phone Glad 3-1077, St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

TO RAILROAD STATION

CHRIS SODEMANN DIES ON VISIT IN LONDON

Head of Heat and Power Co. Succumbs to Peritonitis at Age of 64.

Chris Sodemann, 64 years old, president of the Sodemann Heat and Power Co., 2300 Morgan street, died suddenly of peritonitis at London, England, Thursday night.

A cablegram from his widow, received today by officers of the firm, did not state from what cause peritonitis developed.

A son, Capt. Clarence Sodemann, was killed in the Argonne, Sept. 27, 1918, while leading L Company, 138th Infantry, into action. The body was brought here for burial in 1921 and an American Legion Post here was named in his honor. Mr. and Mrs. Sodemann, who had resided at Los Angeles, Cal.,

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SHE FAILED TO SEE THE JOKE

Neighbor's Idea of Fun Causes Girl to Flee City.

Dorothy Helen Cline, 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Robert L. Dennis of 3124 A Vine Grove avenue, is back at home after a two days' journey to her grandfather's home in Roodhouse, Ill., which caused her mother to notify the police of her absence.

A neighbor woman jokingly accused the child, Wednesday, of taking a pair of stockings belonging to her, and said she would have her arrested. The girl had been handling the stockings, which were hanging on a porch rail. Dorothy became alarmed, went to Union Station and telegraphed to her grandfather for money. He sent the money for her fare, and after her arrival at Roodhouse, he persuaded her that she might safely return home.

TAKES POISON IN HOTEL ROOM

Albert Lee Scanlon, 33 years old, a salesman of Chicago, was found in his room at the Statler Hotel at 7:15 o'clock last night suffering from poisoning. He told police that he had been drinking during the day, and had been feeling melancholy, and had then swallowed poison. He was removed to the City Hospital in a serious condition.

Scanlon formerly lived in St. Louis and was in the electrical appliance business. His mother, Mrs. M. B. Scanlon, lives at 6232 Rosbury avenue.

ADVERTISMENT

**Varicose Veins
Reduced or Money
Back**

Says Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 700 Washington Av., and Grand & Olive Sts., Kellifer Drug Co., Johnson Bros. Drug Co.

**Simple Home Treatment That
Is Giving Amazing Results**

The world progresses. Today ailments that took weeks to cure can now be ended in a few days. If you have varicose veins or bunions you can start today to bring them back to normal size, and if you are wise you will do so.

Just get an original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil at any drug store or mail order house. It is a powerful medicine that will cure you in a few days. It is a powerful medicine that will cure you in a few days. It is a powerful medicine that will cure you in a few days.

DRESSES
Cleaned 4c Per Inch in Length

**NOTHING TO FEAR,
SAYS DAUGHTERTY
AFTER INDICTMENT**

Former Attorney-General Never Heard of Case Until After It Was Disposed of, He Asserts.

**DID NOT EVEN
REVIEW DECISION**

Conspiracy Charged in Connection With Transfer of \$7,000,000 of American Metal Co. Funds.

ST. LOUIS, O., May 8.—"I have nothing to fear," Harry M. Daugherty, former United States Attorney-General, said yesterday when informed he had been indicted in New York for conspiracy in connection with the American Metal Co. case. He issued a short prepared statement, saying:

"The case upon which this charge is based was decided nearly two years ago by a division in the department of Justice, regularly authorized to pass upon claims of this character. As in many other cases of a like nature, I was not called upon to review the decision. In fact, I never heard about the case until long after it had been disposed of."

"In a professional life covering years I have never discussed or even alluded to in the public press. I continue to adhere to that policy. Meantime I know the indictment public will withhold its opinion until the case is decided. I have nothing to fear and am in no way apprehensive as to the outcome of the case."

The grand jury, concluding its investigation began last January, charged Daugherty, Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, and John T. King, former public National Committee member, with conspiring to defraud the Government in connection with the transfer of \$7,000,000 of American Metal Co. funds from the custody of the Government to the Societe Suisse Pour l'Acier de Metax, a Swiss corporation, alleged to have been German owned.

The indictment charged alleged conspiracy on the part of Daugherty and Miller, acting for the Government, in the matter of turning over American Metal Co. securities to the purchasers by previous agreement with the American Metal Co. and John T. King, former public National Committee member, with conspiring to defraud the Government in connection with the transfer of \$7,000,000 of American Metal Co. funds from the custody of the Government to the Societe Suisse Pour l'Acier de Metax, a Swiss corporation, alleged to have been German owned.

Indicted Men All Prominent in Harding Administration

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Former Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio; Thomas W. Miller, of Delaware, and John T. King, of Connecticut, indicted yesterday in New York, were all prominent figures of the capitol during a few short years ago. They came into their full tide of glory during the administration of President Harding. Daugherty was known as "the fixer" of the "Ohio gang," which blazed a time with the brilliance of a rocket, and which came down with a thud when Mr. Harding died.

The news from New York brings back a rush of memories of the "Ohio gang" of 1921. It also has tended to convince the capitol city that the investigation while they were in power was not a mere "show trial," especially when there was a big withdrawal of funds from the Treasury.

The Senatorial investigation did not at the fact that Jess Smith, known as the "fixer" of the Department of Justice, the man to whom the "Ohio gang" was indebted for its success, was a small town merchant prince, the proprietor of a department store, who he first burst upon Washington as a friend. Harry Daugherty's life-long friend, Harry Daugherty, the capital had never seen. Around the White House was a symphony of sartorial splendor. He gave up the department store business and had an unofficial desk in the Department of Justice.

One evening, three years ago, Jess Smith sent a bullet into his chest. He died at the threshold of Harry Daugherty's apartment. He left a note for his friend which was made public. In his will he left the Attorney-General \$25,000.

**NEW DRY CHIEF OF
MISSOURI DISTRICT**



LROY S. PHILLIPS, appointed yesterday Federal prohibition administrator for Missouri, Kansas and Southern Illinois. He announced he would enforce the Volstead law "calmly" and would do nothing "wild or intemperate." He said he would seek to stop the supply of liquor at the source by going after the "big fellows," and would follow a policy similar to that of his predecessor, Louis H. Bremer, who has become District Attorney here. Phillips resides at 4772 Ashland avenue. He is a former State Senator, 46 years old and has been practicing law here since his graduation from Washington University Law School. He also studied at Princeton University. Phillips had been legal adviser to Bremer when the latter was administrator.

Col. Charles R. Forbes, who was in charge of Veterans' Bureau, Col. Forbes is at present in Leavenworth prison, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the award of contracts for hospitals for the wounded soldiers.

John T. King, long a member of the Republican National Committee, was a friend of the Ohio crowd, but not actually a part of it. As a matter of fact, John King did all he could to encompass the defeat of Senator Harding for the nomination in 1920. King was one of the original boosters of Gen. Leonard Wood and was manager of the Wood campaign for the nomination until the General called in former Postmaster-General Frank H. Miller, with whom King resigned in a huff and refused to spend any more of the money he had to further the General's interests.

Col. Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, is a prominent figure in the American Legion. Just now he is acting as host of Col. Crofield of the English army, who is president of the Legion, at the international organization of veterans of the World War. Col. Crofield was received by President Coolidge on Wednesday.

Attorney Issues Denial for Thomas W. Miller

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 8.—Proclaiming the innocence of Thomas W. Miller, former Alien Property Custodian, who was indicted by a New York grand jury for conspiracy in connection with the American Metal Co. case, Robert S. Johnston, his attorney, issued a statement asserting that "the motives of those who instigated the prosecution will be brought to light."

Johnstone asked why Richard Merton, who he said, presented the claim of the American Metal Co. for return of stock held by the Alien Property Custodian and "his alien associates," were not indicted. Miller's counsel said the charge against him would be "met and answered in open court and the real facts will be brought out."

GERMAN STEEL TRUST FORMED

Known as United Steel Works; Common Stock 800,000,000 Marks.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, May 8.—The Rhenish-Westphalian Steel Trust officially came into existence yesterday at a meeting in Essen, when a new trust known as Vereinigte Stahlwerke Aktiengesellschaft (United Steel Works) formally took over its various component concerns. These concerns are the Phoenix, Rhenish, and German Steel Works, and the three organizations which asked for a public hearing are the League of Women Voters.

The new trust's common stock amounts to 800,000,000 marks, with a special participating stock of 125,000,000 marks, making it the second largest concern in Germany, exceeding even the Dye Chemical combine. The United Steel Works controls from 45 to 60 per cent of Germany's iron and steel business. It is negotiating a \$50,000,000 loan in the United States. Fritz Thyssen, eldest son of the late steel magnate, is chairman of the Board of Directors of the new combine. Dr. Albert Vogler is managing director.

**LOSS OF \$206,174,
FIRST SINCE 1919,
FOR U. R. LAST YEAR**

Inroads Upon Passengers by Buses, Service Cars and Private Automobiles Responsible for Condition

**REPORT SHOWS
FEWER ACCIDENTS**

Reduction of 12.5 Pct. and Cars Managed to Increase Their Average Speed Slightly—Many Damage Claims.

United Railways lost \$206,174 last year—its first loss since the receivership which began in 1919. Inroads upon passengers by buses, service cars and private automobiles are responsible. A recent estimate was that street cars now carry only 63 per cent of all riders.

The annual report of Receiver Rolla Wells, filed in Federal Court yesterday, shows that the railways carried fewer passengers last year than in any year since 1919. The revenue passengers numbered 270,105,400, a loss of more than 20,000,000 in two years.

An advance of the safety movement in the face of a large increase in the number of automobiles is noted, and that street cars managed to increase slightly their speed per hour in the face of great congestion of streets. Average speed of 1925 was 9.76 miles per hour, compared with 9.73 for the previous year.

The number of automobile registrations increased 8 per cent during the year. The report declares that there are now four times as many automobiles in St. Louis as there were at the opening of the receivership, yet in every phase of safe transportation the record of the company has been bettered.

There was a 12.5 per cent decrease in the number of all accidents—this on top of a decrease of 13.9 per cent recorded in 1924 over 1923. Collisions with automobiles decreased 7 per cent and if these collisions were eliminated from consideration it would be found that the number of accidents was the lowest in 19 years. Collisions with persons was the lowest in 19 years with the exception of three years. Boarding and loading accidents were fewer than in any other year in 19 with one exception.

In spite of this record the number of damage claims against the company increased slightly and the percentage of claims to accidents increased. This is attributed to the activity of ambulance-chasing lawyers. The receiver believes that a large percentage of claims are based upon faked assertions of injury.

**CLUBWOMEN MAY APPEAR AT
EDUCATION BOARD MEETING**

And Say What They Think About Reorganization—If No-body Objects.

Falling to persuade either President Fahrenkrog or the Board of Education of Superintendent Madge of the public schools to appear before them to answer questions on the proposal of the superintendent to reorganize the department of instruction, three women's clubs yesterday asked President Fahrenkrog to set a date for a public hearing on the plan before the board votes on it next Tuesday.

Fahrenkrog said today he was powerless to grant a request for a public hearing. He cited a rule of the board which prohibited any member of the board addressing the board in meeting, except in writing, unless board members gave consent unanimously.

"The only way in which a public hearing now can be had," Fahrenkrog said, "is for the women to appear at the meeting Tuesday and request to be heard. If any member of the board objects, that ends the matter."

A majority of the board are known to favor the Madge plan, which creates five new departments and reduces three assistant superintendents to principalships. Included is Miss Lillie R. Ernst, only woman assistant superintendent.

The three organizations which asked for a public hearing are the League of Women Voters, the Y. W. C. A., and the Y. W. O. A. A large force of Government troops is approaching the coast of Nicaragua, where a revolution is in progress. The United States cruiser Cleveland is lying off Bluefields. On account of the exorbitant prices charged for foodstuffs the Government is imposing fines from \$20 to \$100 on vendors who sell necessities at 25 per cent above normal prices. On a second offense the establishment of the vendor is to be closed.

**British Mine Owner Asserts
Parliamentary Coal Report
Was Not Based on the Facts**

Duke of Northumberland Blames Minority of Radicals, Inspired From Moscow, for Stirring Up of General Strike.

THE following statement by the Duke of Northumberland gives the position of the British mine owners in the general strike. The Duke is a mine owner.

By the DUKE OF NORTHUMB-
LAND.

LONDON, May 8.—The report of the Parliamentary Coal Commission contained certain statements which were so misleading that unless corrected they would create a very false impression. It stated that the owners should discontinue charging the miners as a body with attempting to destroy the prosperity of the industry and deliberately restricting output.

No owner had been silly enough to make any such charge, and their admission only showed that the commission had totally failed to grasp the real point, which was that a small number of men belonging to the minority had obtained great influence over the policy of the executive of the Miners' Federation. This was shown by the fact that they had secured the election of a secretary (A. J. Cook) who was one of the authors of a book showing how the industry could be revived by desperate restriction of output and who was a member of a body working under the direct authority of the Moscow International.

Aim to Subvert Unions.

The policy of that body was to secure the key positions in every industry with a view to subverting the present trade union system and achieving the aims of Moscow. The miners as a body, of course, no more approved of this policy than did any other right-minded body of men.

A danger which confronts us today is that this revolutionary nucleus, which has so much influence in the federation, and has captured the Trade Union Congress, has called the tune.

Another statement in the report was that there would be no lasting peace in the industry so long as the coal was privately owned because the owners would never be satisfied with the coal they were contributing by work or enterprise to the getting of the coal.

Now the reason why the owners drew an income from the coal was that they had invested their money in it. If this was not a sufficient reason, the coal they drew from it would not be a sufficient reason for their eyes for the investor in any form of property to draw an income from it unless he contributed by work and enterprise.

Law Provided a Remedy.

He could have been compelled under the above-mentioned act, and even if he could not the remedy could easily have been provided by legislation. Moreover, if the inconveniences were real, why were the colliery owners were unanimous in preferring private to state ownership?

According to the commission they were hampered at every turn by the private owners, and yet the surface and underground were where the Government would own all that was below the ground and the private land owner all that was above it. So that for the existing community of interest between surface and underground was not to substitute, a condition of perpetual antagonism between these two interests. How this would have facilitated the development of this country's coal resources is a mystery.

Therefore, the uninformed report of the Parliamentary Coal Commission and the indecisive attitude of the Government has brought about a situation that will satisfy no one but Moscow.

**ALDERMANIC MEETINGS NOT TO
CONFLICT WITH BALL GAMES**

Friday Sessions to Be Held at 11 A. M. Instead of at 4 P. M.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon, after a brief debate, voted to have its regular Friday sessions at 11 o'clock in the morning instead of 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the remainder of the time before the summer adjournment. The purpose is to enable members, who are baseball fans, to attend the games.

The motion for the change was made by Alderman Schwartz. President Neun suggested it might be a good thing, but Alderman Neun objected, saying he was a lawyer, that he had a case set for trial for next Friday morning, and might have to appear at the meeting.

"Then it will be fine for you," President Neun said. "You usually represent defendants, who always want continuances. This will give you your chance."

Alderman A. H. Niederluecke expressed the opinion that nearly all the members wanted to attend the games. Neun protested "that's all right for you oil salesmen, but I've got to make a living." The vote was 16 to 12 for the change of time.

13,000 in Italian Air Service.

ROME, May 8.—Italy now has 600 airplanes. 1200 trained pilots, 500 advanced student pilots and a total personnel of 13,000 men in the aviation service. Gen. Bonzani, under secretary for aviation, told the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in the course of a discussion on the aviation budget, which was adopted.

Missourian Dies at 104.

BLANCK, Mo., May 8.—Galen Robertson, 104 years old, for 10 years the oldest man in Gasconade County, died at his home near Drake today.

**FRANCE SAID TO
PLAN HUGE CREDIT
IN UNITED STATES**

Fund of \$500,000,000, Which May Never Be Drawn, to Be Basis for Currency Stabilization.

**PLAN AWAITS DEBT
DEAL WITH ENGLAND**

Cabinet Believes That if Credit Is Obtained Nation Ultimately Can Go on Gold Basis.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the Chicago Daily News.

LONDON, May 8.—Lord Thomson, who was Air Secretary in the MacDonald Labor Cabinet, and is one of the leaders of the British Labor movement, in an interview today said:

"The present industrial upheaval began with a dispute in the coal industry, in which disputes have been frequent and fierce in the last 40 years."

"The causes of the dispute have been constant and deep-seated, and largely beyond the control of either masters or men. The former include many eminent citizens. The latter have been proud of their vocation, which is hereditary in many families. The miners regard themselves as belonging to the aristocracy of labor and by their conduct during the World War earned the gratitude of the nation."

"Most of Coal Mined at Loss." "Nevertheless the fact remains that in the last quarter of 1925 73 per cent of the coal mined in Great Britain was produced at a loss. As a rule an industry which cannot pay a living wage at the same time yield a profit has either disappeared or has been reorganized. In the case of the British coal industry only the latter alternative can be considered, because coal is a vital factor in national existence."

"The Miners' Federation has contended that reorganization can be achieved only by nationalization. The owners are stubbornly opposed to change. So far Government action has been confined to passing in 1908, the coal mines minimum wage act of 1912, the seven-hour act of 1919, and to mediating between the disputants and facilitating agreements in 1921 and 1924."

"Unfortunately these settlements did not withstand the test of time because they had not gone to the root of the difficulty and only served to postpone the crisis, which reached its climax last July. Then the mine owners declared reduction of wages was imperative in order to put the industry on a sound economic basis. It should be pointed out that the wages were already low, an impartial commission having described them as utterly inadequate."

Argument of the Miners.

"The miners' demand for the new wage offer, argue that if wages were determined automatically by economic law they might be reduced by \$3 to \$7 a week in the

**MEN TO PLAN RIVER FRONT
IMPROVEMENT AUTHORIZED**

Board of Estimate Approves Employment of Engineer and Two Draftsmen for City Project.

Employment of an engineer at \$280 a month and two draftsmen at \$180 a month each, to start planning improvement of the Mississippi River front, under direction of the City Plan Commission, was approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday.

After approval by the Board of Estimate of an ordinance to lease the municipal docks at the foot of North Market street to the Inland Waterways Corporation, which operates the Federal barge line, it was introduced in the Board of Aldermen. Terms would be \$600 a year for the first five years, \$750 a year for the next five years, \$10,000 for 10 years and \$12,500 a year for 10 years. The city spent \$750,000 to build the docks in 1918.

Another ordinance introduced would reimburse the Eastern Avenue Better Business Men's Association for \$9070 spent for installation of electric lights on Eastern avenue, between Goodfellow avenue and the city limits.

Other bills presented to the Aldermen were: To amend the name of Alcala avenue, between Marcus avenue and Kingshighway, to Palm street; to change the name of Lorraine avenue, between Marcus avenue and Kingshighway, to Lexington avenue; to make it a misdemeanor to rear or deface a "street closed" sign.

COOLIDGE SIGNS BUILDING BILL

Authorizes \$10,000,000 for Consulate and Embassies.

**ALL PARTIES BLUNDERED,
SAYS LABORITE IN GIVING
ORIGINS OF BRITISH STRIKE**

Lord Thomson Shows How Workers' Wrath and Governmental Stubbornness Has Brewed Bitterness and Class Hatred.

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**BARGES MAKE RECORD
RUN FROM NORTH**

Wynoka, Towing Five Empty Craft, Arrives From Minneapolis in 78 Hours.

The Federal barge line towboat, Wynoka, which yesterday completed a round-trip experiment upon the upper Mississippi River to the Twin Cities, established a return running time record of 78 hours—with five barges and in the face of a falling river. The boat reached St. Louis from Minneapolis at 12:45 p. m.

The trip was to determine whether regular sailings from St. Louis and the Twin Cities could be maintained with a tow of sufficient size to return a profit to the line and save money for shippers. The Wynoka pushed barges loaded to represent 1200 tons of freight up the river in nine and one-half days, which included almost 48 hours of stops to greet civic organizations of cities en route. The barges were light down stream.

At the conclusion of the up trip, Brigadier-General Ashburn, chairman of the Inland Waterways Corporation, announced that Government would appropriate whatever sum was necessary to add to the \$600,000 raised by business men in the Twin Cities to create a fleet that next April would inaugurate regular six-day sailings from Minneapolis and St. Louis. Gen. Ashburn declared that with a revenue of \$5 a ton such a line could support itself and save shippers approximately \$1 a ton on rail rates.

The fleet to be built to open the service will consist of three towboats, drawing three and one-half feet of water and having 600 horsepower, and 15 barges capable of carrying 250 tons each at a four-foot water stage and 500 tons at six feet. Government engineers, charged with maintenance of the upper Mississippi channel, said that a channel of four feet for the entire 676 miles could be relied upon for seven months and, at times, six feet could be had.

Poems Are Made by Fools Like Me, But Only God Can Make A Tree

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

ALL about us lies Romance, and mostly near at hand. From the woodlot and the barnyard, from the potato patch and the pasture, from the creek bottom and the upper slope just beyond the flat stones that have lain for generations as stepping-block down by the old spring, in the moist soil behind the henhouse where the fish-worms flourish, lives the lure and exists the enticement.

This going far afield is fools' notion. Most of us never get to it. We spend our days in silly sighing for the Far Away, when for all that which we seek is in the Near at Hand. We may touch it if we wish; we may breathe it, we may see, taste, smell Romance—Adventure, too—without buying railroad or steamship ticket, without speeding up the old Ford or the new Rolls-Royce, without doing anything whatsoever other than staying home and keeping open our eyes physical and spiritual.

Henry David Thoreau did so, and John Burroughs, and Gilbert White, and Richard Jefferies, and Isaac Walton—though Isaac did go fishing. Many others have done it, unbugled, and many are doing it now. Some do it without being conscious of Romance, or of Adventure, and perhaps that is the best way after all: to let it speak in and do its beneficent work in behalf of the spirit of man without being analyzed, dissected, archived.

I am incited to these sly insinuations because of a couple of golden books which for weeks have been going about with me, living moon comrades, highly productive of Romance and Adventure. They are my two best friends of the immediate present, and now I beg leave to introduce one of them to you. If you have sorrow, this book will give it; if you have joy, this book will enhance it.

BETTER "The Meadows" by Prof. John C. Van Dyke (Scribners). "Familiar Studies of the Commonplace" is subtle.

This is one of the great books, greatest. You who have read my book reviews from week to week are aware that I do not praise indiscriminately. The adjective great used here has grown out of years of familiarity with the other great books about nature, the outdoors, the commonplace; and out of personal acquaintance with these great books describe and glorify.

The Valley of the Harpeth River, in New Jersey, is Prof. Van Dyke's Vale of Adventure, his Realm of Romance. I happen to know that valley, casually. It is not strikingly picturesque—by no means so much so as is the Arcadian Valley in the Missouri Ozarks, or the cedar Lebanon around Ironton, my own native habitat a score of miles north of Arcadia. I could point you to a hundred neighborhoods in the southern half of Missouri, any one of which would make the Raritan Valley look doubly commonplace. But . . . the Raritan has its Van Dyke, whilst the Ozarks have yet to find their Burroughs or their Thoreau or their Gilbert White.

Prof. Van Dyke lives along the Raritan, and from his dooryard he has found Romance. In his preface he writes:

"This is my own, my native land! I am not now concerned with the wonders of distant desert, mountain or canyon, but with the simple beauties of the low-lying landscape to be seen from my study window. Long time I have been living in that landscape beside the river with its changing lights and shadows and its ceaseless ebb and flow. Year after year I have seen the woods on the uplands turn green and gold and gray, and the ponds and marshes are renewed, the sunlight and the blue sky are recreated each day. The seasons come on forever and each has its peculiar glory."

The Valley of the Raritan hardly needs an apologist and it has never had a eulogist. In 200 years no one has thought it worth while even to damn it with faint praise. The poet and the painter have found it without mystery, and the botanist and the zoologist without novelty. The only people who have cared for it are those who have lived in the valley for many years and have grown to know the enduring beauty of the humble and the lowly. For them the river colors and sparkles, the meadows wear their tapestries of green and gold, and the sentinel pines on the bluff-tops spread their dark arabesques against the sunset sky.

"I have set myself the task of

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Authors Coming to Town Next Week!

AUTHORS and the men who sell their books will fraternize next week in St. Louis. The American Booksellers' Association will hold its twenty-sixth annual convention at the Hotel Statler, beginning Monday, closing Thursday. Walter V. McKee of Detroit is president of the association. Ellis W. Meyers of New York is executive secretary. Mr. Meyers arrived in St. Louis several days ago. From 300 to 500 booksellers are expected. Edwin I. Hyke of the Bix, Baer & Fuller book department is chairman of the local entertainment committee.

At 7 o'clock Monday evening there will be a get-together dinner dance at the Hotel Statler roof garden. At 12:30 p. m. Tuesday, Richard Halliburton, author of "The Royal Road to Romance," will address the gathering at luncheon at the Hotel Statler. That evening a dinner, with dancing, at the Riverside clubhouse, is on the program.

Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., Dr. Arthur E. Bostwick, librarian of the St. Louis Public Library, will preside at "Authors' Night" in the Washington University field house. Authors who will speak are Miss Temple Bailey, Charles J. Finger, Dr. Stuart Sherman, Carl Sandburg, Capt. Gilbert Frankau and Richard Halliburton. This will be the "big show" of the week.

The annual banquet will be given at the Hotel Statler roof garden Thursday evening, beginning at 6 o'clock, with President McKee of the Booksellers' Association as toastmaster. Chancellor Herbert S. Hadley of Washington University, Laurence McDaniel and Gilbert Frankau will speak.

ter and find space for it. But one can absorb it into the soul and rejoice and be exceeding glad.

There are those who hate cats, or so they say. This I cannot understand at all. But if ever I find anybody who declares hatred for trees I am going to pick up a part of a defunct tree, a stout club, and let swing at the caput of the traitor. The fact that most of the so-called realtors in and around St. Louis cut down all the trees before they put a "new addition" up on the market indicates that they hate trees; makes me despise the realtors who commit these tree-murders.

PROFESSOR VAN DYKE sees souls in trees. He perceives the spirit of the tree. This is not to suggest that he accepts the old Druidian mythology; he believes that trees truly do possess intelligence, that flowers and beans and peas likewise partake of the spirit-life which is immanent in all nature. I hold the same belief, but until now I have not seen it stated so convincingly as in this book.

"All animal life has intelligence," says our Van Dyke artist in this chapter, "Man comes first, if you will, but the same brain action that guides him guides also the dog, the elephant, the swallow, the ant. In each case the intelligence is limited, or, at the least, rightly fitted to the needs of the individual animal. The brain of a gray squirrel is not great, but it is sufficient to provide maintenance and to outwit the attack of an owl or a dog. That the human brain has a wider range and a surer grasp is no argument against the intelligence of the squirrel."

"Nature does not discriminate against any particular form of life or intelligence. She gives alike to all in proportion to the purpose and need. Why should she waste energy by giving the intelligence of a cocker spaniel to a great ant-eater or the cunning of a fox to a cabbage growing in a garden? But

THERE IS NO AMERICAN WHO WILL FIND IT DIFFICULT TO READ AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY BY Theodore Dreiser

The myth that Dreiser is a writer for the few has been exploded with the publication of this novel which has been virtually unanimously called, "the greatest American novel of our generation." It is among the year's best sellers and it is in spite of the fact that it is a two volume, five dollar book.

The Chicago Daily News wrote: "The sobering effect of this story is tremendous. It brings a fickle and frivolous world up taut and bids it have a good look at itself. I have never read a book which seemed to convey such a powerful moral lesson as does AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY. All the hell fire called down by the Rev. Billy Sunday is less suggestive of the punishment of sinners than this book, this simply told tale of one boy's life."

John Macy writes: "It is the Mount Everest of American fiction, and one of the high hills in all the fiction of the world."

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The Book Page Editor Takes a Peek at Poems That Mean Something

IF there be anybody at all who agrees halfway or wholly with this reader's dictum that poetry ought to mean something, and if it be poetry must and does mean something, let him or her hasten to possess Joseph Auslander's "Cyclops' Eye" (Harpers) and absorb



JOSEPH AUSLANDER, Author of "Cyclops' Eye."

something of the meaning of poetry.

Spring had come. Like a white plume and a green lance and a glittering knife. And a brilliant drum.

Exactly! I saw it and heard it come, just that way, but a few days back, down in the delatable Ozarks. But Mr. Auslander is writing about Steve of the steel mill, in that strong-man poem "Steel" which appeared first, if memory serves, in the American Mercury.

But Steve did not hear the earth hum; Under the entire of steel forer: April had no business with the pit Or the people—call them people—who are treated in it.

The mill was Steve's huge harlot, and his Lay between breasts of steel on a steel bed. Looked in a steel alone, and his hands were riveted.

So Steve was steeled. Follow this one authentic American poet along the lane of steel, the crushing long lines of metallo steel, mental steel, spiritual steel, where in Steve the steel-mill worker strove.

Steve, one foranone, on stark deliberate feet. Let the fighting-machine's long iron finger beat. The side of his skull in. . . . There was no pain.

For one fierce instant of unconsciousness Steve tasted the incalculable career: She is fighting for breath. . . . Sheets that were white and cool, and unsmiled and clean. For twenty-four hours he touched the hair of death, deep dark green— And he held his breath.

This man is dead. Everything you can say is now quite definitely said.

Yes, all's said and done. Only, of course, there remain Auslander's little woman, and the five children, who must be kept out of the mill life, out of the crushing lane of steel. We return to an earlier poem of emotion and sentiment and the supreme sublimity of devotion:

Steady now. . . . That was his wife Making that small queer inarticulate sound. Like a knife: Steady then. . . . Let him slip easy into the ground! Do not look at her. She is fighting for breath. . . . She is a foreigner. . . . Like him, it is his life. . . . leave her alone with death And a shovelful of sand.

LET us quote now all of "Inarticulate, seven surging lines, and let us get the full sweep of that last line:

O Spring, you are pale and faint, and I The motion of your sandals; they are striped with a green lightning, and their tread is the tread of water, and your eyes are wild and gray. And earth is a black womb fiercely tensed. And the winds away— And I am shaken with something I cannot say.

Have you not been shaken.

Goldring's 'Cuckoo' Is Gay, Variable and Witty

BY DOROTHY WHITTS.

BEYOND dispute, the young English novelist has it all over us for wit and sagacity. If that fact should pain the 100 per center, let him call the roll of young novelists in England and then match them one by one with an American. Rose Macaulay, Rebecca West, Margaret Kennedy, Sheila Kaye-Smith, Norman Douglas, Aldous Huxley, Douglas Goldring and Stephen McKenna immediately spring up at the challenge like the seeds that Jason sowed.

And we have, to answer them, Carl Van Vechten, Scott Fitzgerald, John Dos Passos, Ruth Suckow perhaps, no one of which will match his opponent unless that opponent should be Douglas Goldring, who is the least brilliant of that galaxy of fine young English writers.

All of these English people are well known to us. Their novels are published here almost as soon as they are at home and they have found a large American audience who welcome them. Douglas Goldring is known by his recent novel, "Cuckoo," brought out by Mc-Bride.

"Cuckoo," beside having an amusing title, is an amusing story to read. It is one of those delightful and wholly unimportant novels which make a far better companion on a week-end party than most of the guests. It is gay, variable, witty and adventurous, and all without striving to be. You don't in the least mind that it is a bit unreal, just as you don't object to your dinner partner's piquant anecdote, even though you know it is a lie.

"Cuckoo" is the story of Morwenna Crowley, a successful young English novelist who with her sister, Veronica, and her mother is spending the summer on the Riviera. Morwenna is discreetly so and still attractive. Although she has been many times engaged, she has never been a bride. Hers was a virgin nature which always rebelled at the last moment, even though she wanted and needed the experience of love.

VERONICA, with her post-war unabashed soul, poutingly watches her sister walk off with another conquest, this time a lawyer of 40 or so whom they meet on the beach. Veronica pities him when he falls in love with Morwenna, for she knows that her sister is not altogether square in her

dealings with men. Her mature and modern beliefs are always leading her to promise them what, in the end, her Victorian nature never allows her to bestow. Poor Morwenna is proud of her virginity but, we gather, not very happy in it.

The amorous and flippant attitude of these people are often as real as their musical-comedy backdrop, but they are none the less entertaining. When Morwenna finally tumbles, it is for the magnetism of a half-religious, half-fanatical Don Juan, who is a collector of women's hearts. But no tragedy is made of the affair. She blunty forges ahead and shakes off her infatuation as an intelligent woman could if she have the will. And Veronica, still in love with the middle-aged lawyer who was let down so hard by her sister, is allowed to marry him at the end.

In fact, the story keeps its flippancy, sophisticated tone intact until the very last chapter, where everybody is married off to everybody else in the best Victorian manner. Why Mr. Goldring should have slipped at the end when he had kept his feet so well is more than I can explain.

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Soldiers' Pay' Such Wantonly Vicious Stuff!

By OSCAR LEONARD.

I GUESS "What Price Glory?" set a style of what may be called the literature of cursing. If only its authors had not "cleansed" up there would not much derogator of imitators. But since money can be made out of cursing blue streaks, and out of foul mouthings that would bring the blush to the cheek of a mule driver, others are bound to try their hand at it. This time the thing is done in a novel, "Soldiers' Pay," by William Faulkner. The best thing about this first novel is that it comes from the house of Boni & Liveright, generally known as publishers of good things.

I don't know why this bit of pornography should be called a novel. If at least there were in it what the Europeans call "romanticism." It's sex stuff, and it's mainly that, the exceedingly cheap kind.

Neither the men nor the women in the book treat their prospective potentialities with any respect or decency, let alone with dignity. There is no respect for manhood or womanhood, or for motherhood, in the displaced story.

deallings with men. Her mature and modern beliefs are always leading her to promise them what, in the end, her Victorian nature never allows her to bestow. Poor Morwenna is proud of her virginity but, we gather, not very happy in it.

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PASTOR ENJOINED FROM ANNOYING CHURCH WOMAN

She Says His Frequent Visits to Her Home Caused Gossip—Minister Denies Charges.

By the Associated Press.

MONROE, Mich., May 8.—Rev. William R. Curtis, pastor of the First Baptist Church, plans to preach a "Mother's Day" sermon on the sanctity of the home tomorrow, despite a temporary injunction granted Thursday to Mrs. Iva M. Bryan, a member of his church, preventing him from annoying her with his attentions.

The minister said he probably would refer to the injunction in his sermon.

Mrs. Bryan, in her petition for an injunction, said she first became acquainted with the minister in August, 1924, and that he had visited her at her home frequently to

discuss church and lodge work. The visits, she charges, became so frequent they caused gossip and when she, and later her husband, asked the minister to cease coming to her home, he refused.

The petition further stated that the minister asked her to accompany him to Ypsilanti, a nearby town, and that he made "improper suggestions" to her.

The Rev. Mr. Curtis denies the charges and says he will fight to have the injunction dissolved to "clear his name." He has retained counsel.

The minister said he did not think he would file counter charges against Mrs. Bryan, but his attorney intimated such action might be necessary "to prove the false fabric of her allegations."

Asserting he might discuss the case from the pulpit, the minister said: "Don't think I will rail against her. I won't, but I will talk about the home and its sanctity. I've done a lot of work here in the cause of purity and of course have made some enemies. This is an outcropping of that fight."

After the injunction was granted Mrs. Bryan left town. Her attorney said she had postponed the action for some time in hope that the minister would heed warnings.

"My client is determined to go through with it and make the injunction permanent. Kelly said. "She says Dr. Curtis has been annoying her with devotion and she

POLICEMAN'S CONDUCT UNDER FIRE EXCUSED

Board Finds Traffic Officer Andres Merely Was Inefficient in Fatal Holdup.

The fear that they might brand as a coward a man who merely had been inefficient, moved the Board of Police Commissioners to free Traffic Patrolman Walter Andres yesterday afternoon of charges of neglect of duty and making a false report, two of the members of the board said at the conclusion of Andres' trial.

The charges were based on events at and following the murder of Traffic Patrolman James Mateer in a holdup at the Beers Hotel Cigar Store at Grand boulevard and Olive street on Dec. 17 last.

After the shooting complaints came to police officials that Andres had not been as zealous as he might have been in following Mateer into the conflict that cost the latter's life. Then, too, Andres reported after the shooting that he and Mateer had encountered two men. At the trial of two defendants in the case he declared there were three holdup men and his uncertainty on the witness stand forced the State to drop the prosecution.

Tells Story to Board. It was on these circumstances that Inspector Walton brought the charges on which Andres was tried yesterday. The policeman, a lean, bronzed man in the middle thirties, told a halting story of the holdup and of the confusion in his mind that followed it. And the board, accepting his story as a sincere recital, put his actions down to ignorance rather than cowardice.

"It would have been utterly unfair to stigmatize him as a coward," one of the Commissioners told reporters. "The evidence showed that at best he only lost his head and acted the part of an inefficient. Under other circumstances it might have been well to inflict some punishment but any other verdict than 'not guilty' would have marked him forever as a man afraid to face fire, a characterization he does not deserve."

Andres, neat and soldierly of manner but slow of speech, told the board he had fired three shots at one of the three holdup men—had shot at him from a distance of six feet and missed. Then, he said, he had followed the robber across Olive street until he lost him in the crowd. He was asked about the erroneous report.

Dictated Report. "I was nervous," he said. "So nervous I could not write my report and had to dictate it to a stenographer. That is the only explanation I can offer."

Andres' only witness was L. A. Bruyer, chauffeur, of 4739 Goethe avenue, who testified Andres engaged one of the robbers while Mateer, revolver in hand, was struggling with another.

Against Bruyer's testimony was ranged the statement of a 12-year-old girl who declared that Andres accompanied Mateer to the cigar store but added she did not see him after the shooting began. The girl, Cecelia Smith of 5132 Delmar boulevard, a resident of the hotel at the time and was a State's witness at the trial of one of the alleged holdup men.

Another witness—John Parker, Negro, of 2838 Finney avenue—testified that while Mateer was fighting, Andres remained in the protection of a doorway and came out only after the shooting was over to pick up a pistol dropped by one of the holdup men in Olive street.

After the holdup Andres identified Jack La Grace and Michael Canale as the men who fired at Mateer, but the State dropped the prosecutions when Andres' halting testimony convinced the Circuit Attorney that no case could be made against the men.

SON FINDS FATHER AFTER SEPARATION OF 27 YEARS

But Parents Are Estranged and Problem Now Is to Find the Mother.

F. W. Mouser, of 4399 North Broadway has found his father, Thomas Mouser, of whom he had no word for 27 years. The elder Mouser, now 82 years old, was located by his son on a farm at Smock, Pa., through letters of inquiry.

Young Mouser now is attempting to locate his mother. He left his parents in St. Louis in 1899 to go West, and when he returned he found that they had separated. The father had moved East to Cumberland, Md., and the mother had married again. Her second husband was Charles Evans, who, according to information received by the elder Mouser, has since died.

The son now wishes to reunite his parents. His father says he is willing for a reconciliation.

3505 TAKEN IN TWO HOLDUPS

Woman Grocery Store Owner and Filling Station Manager Robbed.

A few minutes after Mrs. Anna Bielwies opened her grocery at 2137 Thomas street at 5 a. m. today, the first customer, a Negro, walked in. After asking for oranges, the Negro drew a revolver and held up Mrs. Bielwies, taking \$200 from the cash register.

Two young men with revolvers held up Vincent Casey, night manager of an oil filling station at 8801 Natural Bridge avenue, at 9 p. m. yesterday, taking \$205 from his pockets after compelling him to lie on the floor. They escaped in an automobile.

EXONERATED



PATROLMAN ANDRES.

BATTERY A IS ASKED TO DROP SOLICITORS

Private Support for St. Louis National Guard Units Objects to Duplication.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 8.—Subscriptions by St. Louis business firms toward support of National Guard organizations in St. Louis may be canceled and this private financial assistance for the State troops discontinued, Adjutant-General Rumbold said today, due to friction developing over lack of cooperation by Battery A of the 128th Field Artillery in the plan for raising the money through one committee.

Rumbold said a Citizens' Military Committee, representing several business organizations in St. Louis, had been raising money to aid the support of National Guard organizations in the city because the State appropriation was inadequate to pay all of the maintenance expenses. This committee had requested the National Guard units not to solicit funds for any purpose from the public, but to call upon the committee when funds were needed.

Commissions to Solicitors. Trouble has developed, it was said, because some one connected with Battery A had authorized persons to solicit funds from the public for social or military activities of the battery. The solicitors were being paid commissions reported to range from 20 to 40 per cent, it was said.

This action on the part of Battery A has brought up a question whether it would be better to cancel all subscriptions not yet paid in," the Adjutant-General said, "and abandon the work of the committee in attempting to help the National Guard organizations, inasmuch as all of them apparently will not co-operate."

Appeals to Colonel. It is understood Rumbold has taken up the battery fund soliciting with Col. John F. Williams of Columbia, commanding officer of the 128th Field Artillery, in an effort to straighten out the controversy.

PAROLED AFTER GIVING UP AUTO

Youth Told If He Owned Car He Could Not Pay Court Costs.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 8.—Judge David H. Harris yesterday made one of the terms of the parole of Stanley Palmer, who forged a warrant on the State university for \$72.50, that he must sell his automobile. After learning that Palmer was spending \$20 a month for operating and upkeep he told him that he could not pay the court costs if he owned an automobile. After being sentenced to two years in the State prison Palmer accepted the terms of the parole and it was granted.

very. Battery A is the only unit of the 128th in St. Louis.

Members of the Citizens' Committee are opposed to continuing raising funds for the troops, unless all of the units will co-operate in the plan.

Several conferences were held between representatives of the Adjutant-General's department and St. Louis business men earlier this year, on a plan to raise sufficient money for the units in addition to what they received from the State, over a period of three years.

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TODAYS
PHOTO PLAY
INDEX

Bremen Theater { Dorothy Mackall in
20th and Bremen { "The Dancer of Paris"
and Vaudeville

BRIDGE { "Greater Than a
4871 Nat. Bridge { Crown" and "Easy
Going Gordon"

CHEROKEE { Double Program
2716 Cherokee St. { "Danger Girl" and
Looking for Trouble

CHOUTEAU { Jacqueline Logan in
Jeff. and Chouteau { "When the Door
Opened"—Comedy

18th Street { Double Program
18th and Lafayette { "Mysterious Stranger"
& "Hurricane Kid"

FAIRY { "The Night Patrol"
5640 Easton { "The Fate of a Fleet"
Special Matinee

Kingsland { Double Program
6457 Gravois Av. { "The Stormbreaker"
and "The Parasite"

KNICKERBOCKER { Elliot Dexter in
5145 Park Av. { "WASTED LIVES"
and Others

McNAIR { Double Program
McNair-Pestalozzi { "Where Was I?" and
White Mice

MELBA { Double Program
Grand and Miami { "DON'T!" and
"MARRIED"

MICHIGAN { Double Prog.: "The
7224 Michigan Av. { Substitute Wife" and
"The Arkoon Streak"

MIDWAY { "Hands Across the
Grand and Washington { Border"—Comedy,
Westerns and Sportlife

MOGLER { Dorothy Mackall in
8th and Bremen { "The Dancer of Paris"
and Amateurs

PAULINE { Fricella Dean in
Lillian & Claxton { "The Danger Girl"
and Others

QUEENS { "The Grand Duchess
4700 Maffitt { and the Walter"
Comedy and Serial

RITZ { "THE BAT"
Grand and Junata { First Show 6:15
Cooling System

Woodland { Double Program
5015 Gravois { "The Stormbreaker"
and "The Parasite"

ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO.'S THEATERS

ARSENAL { Norma Talmadge and
Grand and Arsenal { Ronald Coleman in
"KIKI"

AUBERT { Double Program
Aubert and Easton { "Simon the Jester"
and "Big Fat"

Chippewa { Conway Tearle and
Jeff. & Chippewa { Dorothy Mackall in
"The Dancer of Paris"

Cinderella { "Hands Across the
Cherokee and Iowa { Border"—and
"The Coburn & Kelly"

CONGRESS { Douglas Fairbanks in
4023 Olive St. { "THE THREE OF
BAGDAD"

Grand-Flor. { "Camille of the Bar-
Grand & Florissant { bary Coast" and "The
Dixie Merchant"

GRAVOIS { "What Happened to
Jefferson & Gravois { Jones" and "Ermine
and Rhinestones"

HI-POINTE { Double Program
Claxton & McCaus. { "Bobbed Hair" and
"Simon the Jester"

KING BEE { BERT DANIEL in
1710 N. Jefferson { "MISS REEVE'S
MILLIONS"

Lafayette { MONTE BLUE
1643 S. Jefferson { in
"The Limited Mail"

LINDELL { NORMA SHEARER
Grand & Helert { in
"The Devil's Circus"

LYRIC { GLORIA SWANSON
Sixth and Pine { in
"The Untamed Lady"

MAFFITT { "The People vs.
3812 N. Vandeventer { Nancy Preston" and
"My Lady's Lips"

Manchester { CHARLIE CHAPLIN
4315 Manchester { in
"THE GOLD RUSH"

Maplewood { Helene Chadwick in
7170 Manchester { "The Golden Cocon"
& Acta Vaudeville

Montgomery { Ben Lyons in "The
15th & Montgomery { Face That Thrills"
Special Comedies

NOVELTY { Matt Moore and
3324 Easton { Marie Prevost in
"HIS JAZZ BRIDE"

OSARK { MONTE BLUE in
Webster Groves { "HOGAN'S ALLEY"
Special Children's
Matinee and
Vaudeville Show

PAGEANT { Double Program
5851 Delmar { "The Homemaker" &
"The New Klondike"

Powhatan { ALL-STAR CAST
Maplewood { in
"Parlor Love"

SHAW { Charles Chaplin in
89th and Shaw { "THE GO-STEAD"
Special Matinee

Shenandoah { Reginald Denry in
Grand-Shenandoah { "What Happened to
Jones" & Amateurs

TIVOLI { Double Prog.: "The
6850 Delmar { Homemaker" and
"The Untamed Lady"

VIRGINIA { Double Prog.: "Bright
5117 Virginia { Lights" and "Fascine
of Wolf McLean"

WEBSTER { LEWIS STONE in
12th and Clinton { "What Fools Men"
Comedy and Others

LAVENTHAL THEATER CIRCUIT

ASHLAND { Double Program
3320 N. Newstead { "What Fools Men" &
"St. Lumberjack"

EMBASSY { Evelyn Brent in
4938 Delmar { "BUCKEY ORDERS"
Amateurs and Others

MIKADO { "THE CAYE MAN"
5955 Easton { & Acta Vaudeville
Special Matinee

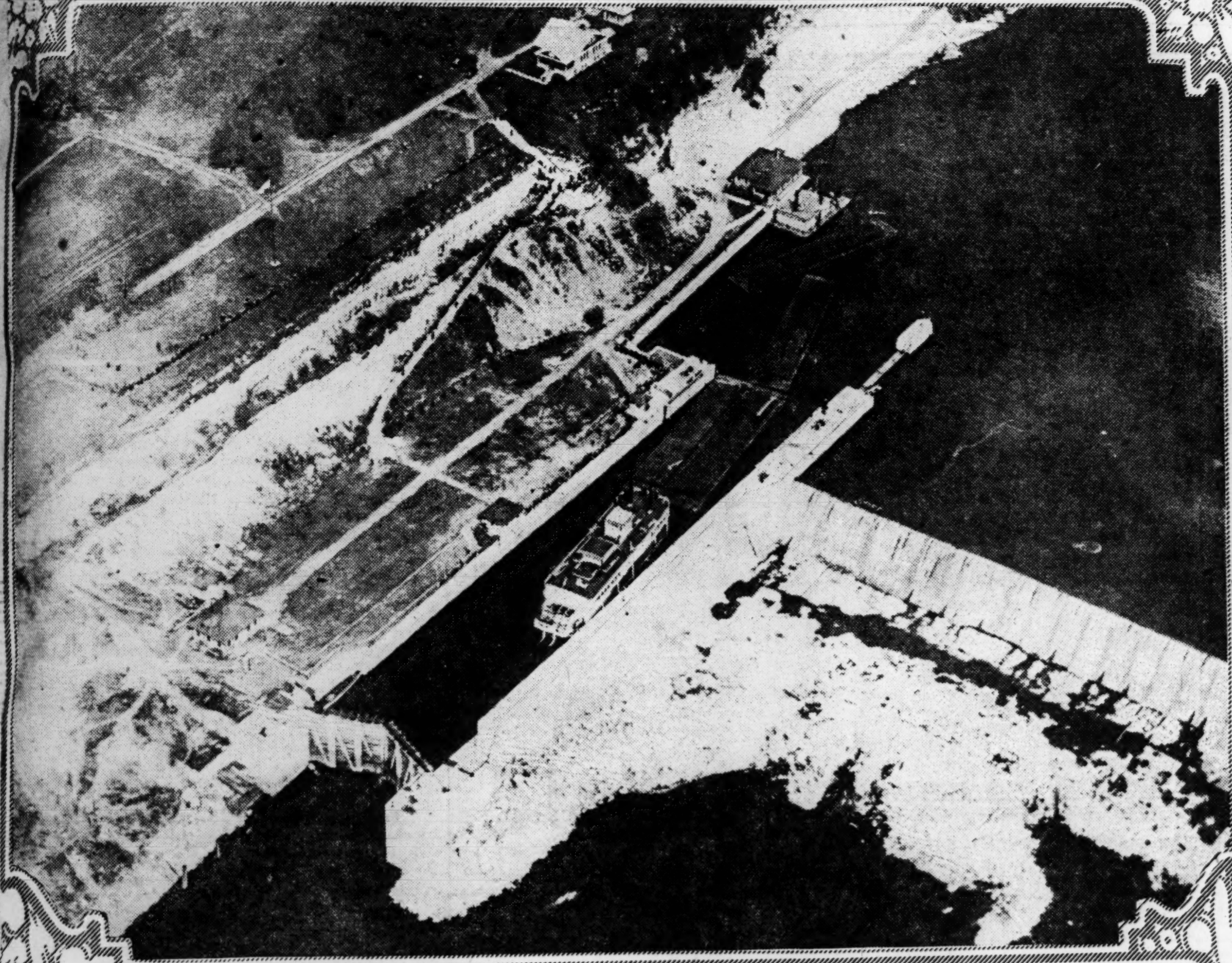
NEWSTEAD { "WHERE WAS I?"
4300 Lee Av. { Hal Lawrence's Folly
Girls and Others

O'FALLON { Double Prog.: "The
4626 W. Florissant { Timber Wolf" and
"The Man on the Box"

UNION { "The Girl From Mont-
Union and Easton { martre" & Hal Law-
rence's Folly Girls

WELLSTON { Double Program
6226 Easton { "The Blue Streak" &
"Two Much Youth"

BARGES AT MINNEAPOLIS



Experimental tow which left St. Louis, April 22, to test channel conditions in the Upper Mississippi, arriving at Minneapolis, having demonstrated that a barge line may be profitably operated in the 4½-foot channel.

MLLE. LENGLEN
TEACHING TENNIS



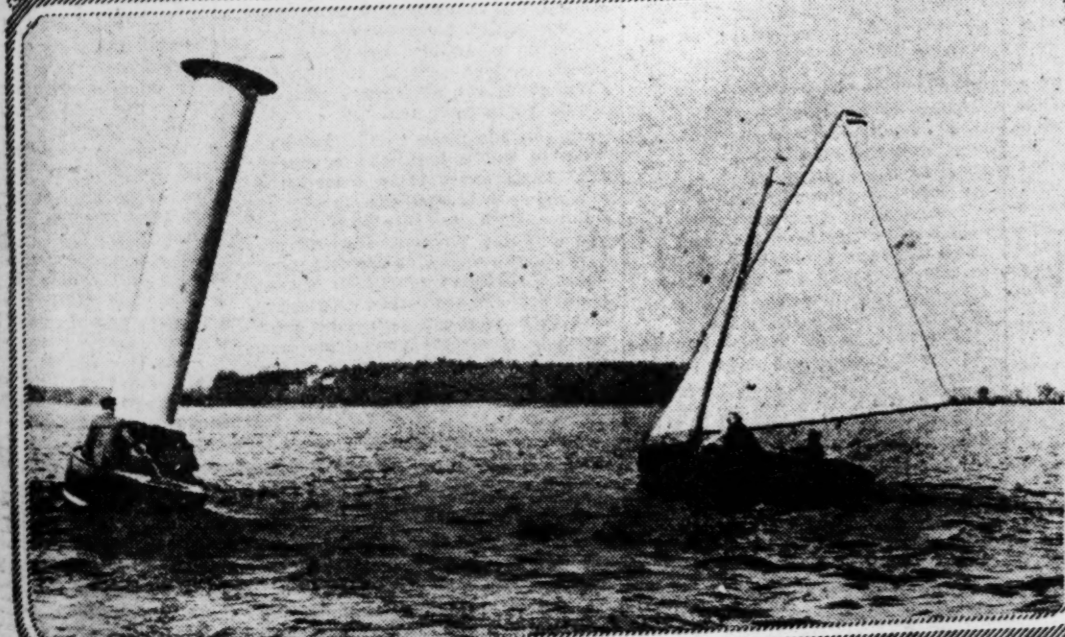
The French champion broadcasting instruction in the game, at the Paris radio station.

BEGGING DAY AT HARVARD



Seniors of the university on their knees, requesting money from the freshmen for the annual graduating class dinner.

SAIL VS. ROTOR IN YACHT RACE



In a stiff wind the new-fangled boat beat its old style rival on the Spree River, near Berlin.

AMERICAN LEGION CEREMONIES IN PARIS



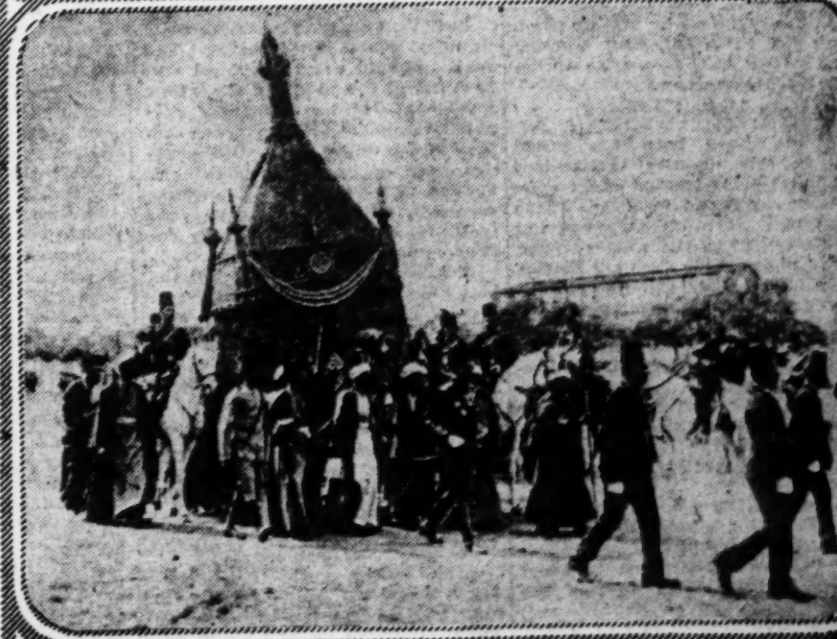
French and American officers and officials taking part in the memorial services held at St. Roche's in Paris.

OVER THE TOP



Troops of Chang Tsao-Ling in a charge on the forces of General Feng in China.

HOLY CARPET GOES TO MECCA



The escort and canopy of silver and gold which accompanies the holy carpet, now being sent by the Egyptian Government to Mecca. Every year a carpet is sent, at a cost of about \$2,000,000, and the one sent the previous year is cut up and its pieces distributed to the faithful.

RADIO HURDY GURDY



With a portable radio set and an umbrella frame as an antenna, this man and his wife pick up many a penny on the streets of Berlin with their concert.

SUZANNE LENGLEN IN HER OWN STORY TELLS HOW TO PLAY TENNIS

The Fine Points of the Game Accurately Described for Beginners and Old Players by the Woman Champion of the World.

Volleying and Its Great Importance in the Modern Game—Overhead Strokes in Service Should be Mastered From the Start.

THIS is the third installment of Miss Lenglen's articles on the game of which she is the women's world champion. The final chapter will be published on this page next Saturday.

By SUZANNE LENGLEN

CHAPTER III.

VOLLEYING has become part and parcel of the modern game and no player can afford to omit it from the stroke repertoire. On the other hand, in women's play particularly, it should not be relied upon as the sole scoring asset, but rather as a means of finishing off a rally or inconveniencing a tardy or nervous opponent. In the days of old, which are not so old, a ladies' double was an interminable encounter conducted from the base line on wait-and-see, laggard-my-neighbor lines, which sent spectators and umpires alike half-asleep for hours. Nowadays, women can and do play doubles like men and can join in doubles with men, say one woman to three men, without spoiling the game in the least. This is all for the best. It heartens women tremendously to be able to play a game on an equality with men without becoming in any degree whatever unsexed. The only other game, and that is not half as athletic, which admits of similar equality, is golf. There are special rules for ladies' lacrosse, hockey and football, while cricket cannot be indulged in to the full by the weaker sex.

Until recently the volley was the perquisite of the "lord of creation." Although it was practiced at Wimbledon successfully as far back as 1887 by Miss L. Dodd who won the championship by Mrs. Larcombe, who was in the final of the championship in 1903 and won it in 1912, it has only become a general thing for women within the last 10 years. From being optional, it has grown into a "must."

Must Acquire Command.

In common with the other strokes, the beginner must acquire command over it by first learning how to do it with the flat racket. The initial mistake is to suppose that the essence of the volley is to allow the ball to collide with the racket and fall by chance over the net. Nothing could be further from the truth. The racket must be presented and directed with the wrist more for this shot than for any other. At the moment the ball meets the racket, the wrist must be well tightened, making the grip firm. When you are at the net you begin to be more of a distributor. If you make a large gesture, as though you were producing a drive, you will never have time to get ready for the next shot. Otherwise, arrive quickly at you. The ball must always be taken well in front of your body.

While the grip remains as before, the angle at which the racket is held should be higher, and not lower than the wrist. Otherwise there is more strain than is compatible with getting the maximum of power into the return with the minimum of effort.

Footwork, too, is more important in volleying than in any other department of the game. Your feet must work with rapidity as well as your eye and arm.

If you should have the opportunity, stand at the service end of the court and watch a fine volleyer, like H. Roper Barrett. The ball appears to be attracted to his racket, which approaches it square and inexorable. At the last moment you see how a dexterous turn of the wrist alters the face of the racket and places the ball. But always the racket advances and addresses the stroke flat face toward the angle of flight. The elbow is the pivot.

The loose wrist is such a worry to women players that I may suggest the use of light dumb bells. Both hands, of course, must be well come loosed. The balls should be grasped and the arms held out in the position they would be at when using the racket. Then turn the wrists backward and forward, but not for too long. You will be surprised how soon, even if you are in playing trim, the wrists will advertise that they are benefiting from the exercises by getting tired. Don't tire them out, stop. Enough for the day is the exercise there. More tomorrow.

The Low Volley.

It will have been understood that in this chapter the volleys which are being treated are of none of them overhead strokes. These fall into a separate category and are described in the next chapter. The plain volley does not suffer for all the shots the player will have to make when volleying. The ball will frequently have to be met and put over the net when well below the tape level, particularly in a double.

This stroke presents a problem which many find insoluble. If the ball is met at the exact center of its flight, it will be returned into the net or scooped up into a return which should mean a "winner," a shot from which a score outright is simple. The ball must, therefore, be lifted or cut a little. The angle of the racket must, of course, be well opened; the lower the ball is, the more open must the angle be. Sometimes you have to take a ball

with your racket almost touching the ground. At all times remember that the head of the racket must be higher than your wrist.

A dipping ball, from whatever species of stroke it emanates, should always be treated with respect and helped back over the net by the corrective treatment I have described.

If there is plenty of court to aim at, the "dipper" may be turned into a "winner" by means of cut. The cut should be applied across the angle of flight, and direction be given to the resulting shot by the use of the wrist.

The Lateral Volley. The sweep volley is a very useful stroke; it is employed to perfection by my countryman, J. Brugnon.

When the ball comes over the net rather high, but not higher than the shoulder, it is generally dealt with in some conventional fashion, the outcome of which, should always be treated with respect and helped back over the net by the corrective treatment I have described.

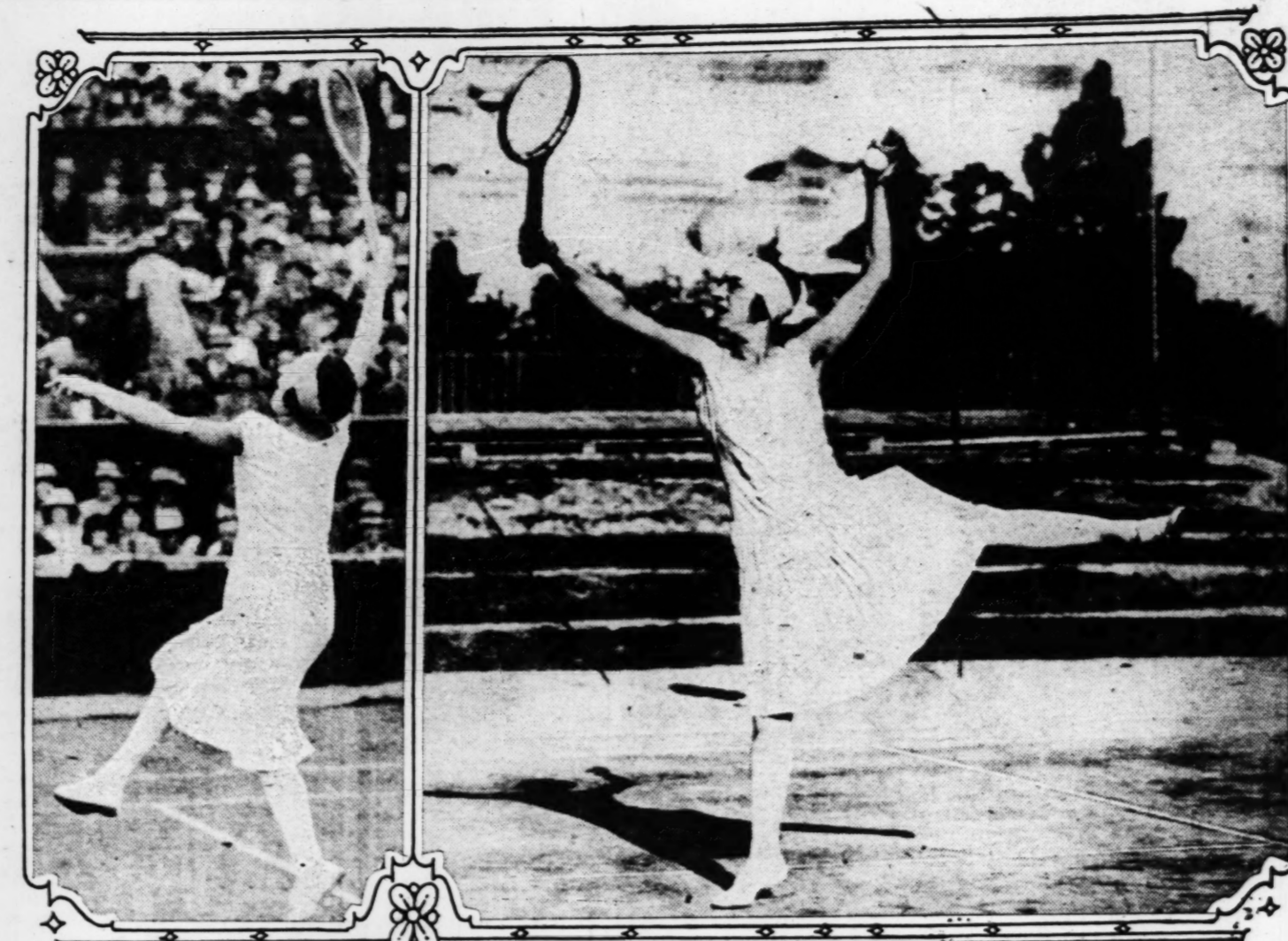
When this stroke is made on the run it is at its best, for then the whole weight of the body seems to get behind the blow. There is no cut imparted. It is a plain stroke and has in consequence a common-ball velocity. Care must be exercised in order to prevent the ball going out, because the latter portion of its flight is long and low before it touches the ground. It is as well to meet it partly as you would address an overhead stroke, so that you may keep it down. It is within the compass of a woman player, and suitable. I employ a variety of it myself and find it very paying.

The Half Volley. The half-volley is so called because it is a mixture of a ground stroke and a volley. At cricket it is familiar as an easy sort of ball from the bowler, and at tennis it may open your shoulders and cause a boundary shot. In lawn tennis, although it is a stroke made from a similar bound of the ball, a different object is in view when taking it, and the process is by no means easy, particularly if one wishes to make a good shot. The ball is allowed to bounce, but not to rise. The racket is presented toward it a little behind the spot at which it has struck the ground. When the ball meets the racket the face should not be quite flat, but inclined very slightly toward the ground in order to correct the tendency which the ball will have to continue its upward impulse when flying back. The racket should not be stubbed still in front of the ball, but the whole movements of an ordinarily executed stroke should be preserved. It is at this point that with practice directed care is taken to half-volley which are valuable shots, especially in a double, when your feet are a constant objective for your opponents.

If it is desired merely to loft the ball over the net and a high trajectory does not signify, the face of the racket may be turned slightly upward when meeting the ball in order to obtain additional safety.

The Lob Volley.

The lob-volley is both an artful and a valuable stroke, but it requires much delicate touch for its proper and accurate production. Perhaps it is the most difficult stroke in lawn tennis. A ball comes to you which conventionally you would volley in ways. But you do not. You notice that your opponent is so placed with relation to the net and



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INTERNATIONAL NEWSREEL

Mlle. Lenglen Making Overhead Strokes

your own position on the other side of it that it would be good play to put the ball over his head. This set of circumstances mostly occurs in a double when all four players are at close quarters.

Your strike, then, is to combine a volley and a lob and to lift the ball up and into the court behind the opposition, at such an angle that they cannot take it in transit. This is often achieved by methods of production which do not conform entirely to regulations. But what does that matter? You are out to attain your object, you are that one who shrugs his shoulders and disregards what is regarded as de rigueur, that splendid creature, an opportunist with an opportunity.

Change of Grip.

All volleying cannot be adequately performed while the racket is held in the customary grip you adopt for the forehand and backhand. In most cases, you must play the volleys with a shorter handle, because it is safer and easier when you have to move it quickly again recollect that the essence of the volleying lies in rapid responsive movements of the feet. If things are going wrong, it is likely that your feet are not properly answering to the call of your eye and brain, and that it is to your advantage to change your grip. I am to deal with overhead volleys in the next chapter.

Overhead Strokes. 1. The Plain Service. Integral, an adjective of power, defines but feebly the importance of the service, especially in doubles. It is not only the stroke which opens up every rally, but the stroke, also, which can be used to control the layout of a match. Employed inadequately, as a mere invention with which to start a rally, it loses its utility and retires, like a thoroughbred dog with its tail between its legs, to a place of dishonorable insignificance.

I recommend, therefore, that the expedient of starting with an underhand delivery should not be resorted to. What soldier would willingly enter upon a fight without his chief weapon? Why should a lawn tennis player elect to be without an overhead service? Not only is service the leader of the overhead department of the game, but through an intelligent appreciation of their application its several varieties lead to a better understanding of the work which occurs in the course of the rallies.

To serve you do not stand with both feet more or less square to the base line, and push the ball over—perhaps. You stand just behind the base line, the left foot is planted neatly forward, while the right foot is placed easily in nearly a straight line behind the left. The racket should be pointed toward the service court at which your stroke is to be aimed. The body should be to be aimed. The body should be to be aimed. The body should be to be aimed.

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An excellent adjunct to the definitive delivery of the service is the forefinger of the racket hand. If this is allowed to travel up and back and swing rather viciously, and with (if you like, as it meets the ball), a slight downward movement of the head and a contraction of the muscles of the back of the neck it is drawn across the ball and at the same time through it from left to right, as though you were thrashing with a flail.

The foot-fault is the bane of modern lawn tennis. It is absurdly prevalent and arises principally from carelessness, and from a desire to take an advantage which is

against the rules and unsporting. After considerable discussion throughout the world the International Federation has adopted the following rule to govern and control what is a peccadillo in cases where it gives no ascertainable advantage and a sin where it does.

Immediately before commencing to serve, the server shall stand with both feet at rest behind (i. e. farther from the net than) the base line and within the imaginary continuation of the center mark and side line, and thereafter until the service has been delivered the server shall:

(a) Not change his position by walking or running; (b) Maintain contact with the ground; (c) Keep both his feet behind the base line.

The principal object of the rule is to prevent any undue and premature advance up the court by the server, especially one who wishes to run in a service in order to volley the return.

The Cut Service.

This service is necessarily not a very fast delivery, and, except on an inferior surface, not only does not deceive the receiver to a scoring extent, but gives time for reflection and is apt to rise on the bound to a height at which a bold effort at a forcing return may be made. Regarded from any point of view it is ugly and gives the player a contorted appearance, for which the results accruing seldom compensate. Used occasionally as a surprise, it may confound the uninitiated, but it is well to have it in stock, but it does not pay as a regular line.

In the reverse the ball is allowed to fall farther after being thrown up, because it is going to be hit with a whip, and the forearm and racket are like the lash. In consequence it goes farther toward and over the net at mean height of flight before beginning to find ground. Again, therefore, it is easier to sight from point to point to the ground, than is a ball which leaves the server's racket at a rare pace and, traveling in a downward direction, clears the net by a narrower margin.

The cut service is employed by a very large number of players of all ranks. The majority regard it as a useful adjunct to the accuracy of the second delivery because it gives a feeling of greater control and tends to the ball a wider and safer line of flight toward its requisite descent. This may be as it may be, but to coquet with difficulty looking lawn tennis ball is your enemy—go for it. Hit it a sturdy square blow in the middle of the head, so as to get full value without deflection.

Foot-Faults.

The preliminary movements are identical with those for the plain service, but the racket when taken up and back is held sideways out, and toward the right from your head and swung rather viciously, and with (if you like, as it meets the ball), a slight downward movement of the head and a contraction of the muscles of the back of the neck it is drawn across the ball and at the same time through it from left to right, as though you were thrashing with a flail.

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SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON THE RED

By HELEN ROWLAND

The Age of Disgrace.

WHO is so susceptible as a man that hath reached the Age of Disgrace, when his eye begins to roam and he heareth the "last call" of Youth in his heart?

When he taketh note of his first gray hairs and his waistline, and resolveth that the time hath come to devote to something more "inspiring" than mere Business.

When he purchases a half-ton and delighteth in himself in red-spotted neckties and white golf nickers.

When his silver wedding-anniversary calleth to his "golden opportunities" he hath let pass, and he wondereth hath been MISSING!

When he remembereth that "no man can be a boy" and turneth over a new leaf to see what is "interesting" again.

When he waketh to the knowledge that Spring hath adieu—but that Indian Summer beckoneth him to "one last ride" on the beach.

Then doth he seek a DETOUR from the Boston Post-sign post to the Primrose Way, and daily along the road may not miss any of the scenery!

Then is he as a small boy that followeth a circus party, listeth where he goeth! Yea, as a babe that croucheth a busy hour, he needeth a policeman to guard him!

And, lo, the hour of the Love Pirates and the Mandarins the seekers of Easy Marks is at hand! For he is irresistible.

His susceptibility is more touching than a "Mother" and his simplicity more tempting than the ripe fruit that hangs in the garden wall.

And NO woman can resist his pathetic appeal!

But his wife is filled with dismay, and "wonderful" happened to him! She calleth him "cuckoo."

For, the Age of Disgrace is but a temporary displacement cannot last forever!

SELAH

(Copyright, 1926.)

self by having, beforehand a supple bodily connection with the ground. Do not stand hard lest you may become ground-glued. Stand soft, as though you were ready for the band to strike the first note of a dance, and when you would swing instantly and in time.

Do not lift your racket up in the air and waggle it or hold it stiff at attention.

Wait with your eye on the ball and the racket held casually and comfortably.

Then when you are ready to produce your stroke it will be a continuous, even movement.

Your stroke, however beautiful a movement, will be abortive if you have not timed and sighted correctly.

The stroke should be timed so that the racket strikes the ball when at the full extension of your arm it will meet it at an imaginary line drawn round the center of the circumference. That is, the point equivalent to that which in billiards is called the half ball.

This was simply phrased once by a great player as follows: "When you see the top of the ball, hit it."

The phrase is a little delusive, because it is not actually the top of the ball you hit, but as a guide to the timing of the stroke it is almost infallible when the reference is understood.

If you hit over the point on the "equator line" of the ball it will be dangerously downward and backward. If you hit below, its trend will be untowardly upward and longwise out of court.

What causes the apparently unaccountable missing of "strokes" (simple kills) is nearly always a lack of concentration, due to excitement, undue haste, or over-anxiety, which robs the player momentarily of automatic sighting, and throws up in its place an action which is disjointed. The machine momentarily becomes intensely human. It is as well that such things are; otherwise, imagine it! we might have bouts of fine volley in a double lasting like a break of close cannons in billiards throughout the afternoon. People would go to have tea.

If you are close to the net and wish to kill a ball with a smash that shall cause it to meet the ground with tremendous force and bounce high and far away from any possible chance of being returned, you strike at the "danger" point, C, because your wish is that it shall trend downward as quickly and with as much force and pace as your power of propulsion permits. So also in the same or a similar position when you do not wish to hit hard but merely to place.

Specialty Strokes. 1. Drop Shots. The drop shot is one of the most delicate strokes in the game. In order to execute it satisfactorily not only is realization of the proper moment called for, but the most accurate sighting and timing. Likewise it can be brought off successfully if the touch with which the racket is applied responds exactly to the idea which is in the mind.

Your opponent is at the back of the court, and you wish to hit the ball so that it shall drop short over the net, requiring a speedy run in order to take it, much less

place it. If you put the ball in an easy scoring position, given; if you miss the strength, the net intervenes and you are left with a "let." It is a "let" question. I said, "the balance of the net," not so much hit as "balance" seemed to me, however, that the racket is held slightly behind the center of the arm by a detour, follow through, regular, concordance with the distance has to travel.

If the stroke is to be a drop shot, there is something in the half of the court, it is placed so that the racket strikes the ball when at the full extension of your arm it will meet it at an imaginary line drawn round the center of the circumference. That is, the point equivalent to that which in billiards is called the half ball.

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CHAPTER 36.

city, known about him, arrived here. After he had been in the house for a few days, he was found by the police.

Not guilty, he said, "but one thing. I have which one of the boys was given to me. But he was suspicious of me, and being left alone, with a neighbor's house, I was forced to go there. I was there for a few days, and then I was found by the police."

And this, on the 17th of July. He was in the room and after some of his way out.

"And my brother, I took him to the police. He was nervous, and the chief in the hall could not get him to stop. He was a strange, half-silly figure as he sat there, but he spoke it was as the case of our first meeting. I don't like your house, Mr. Roper, he barked at me, with preliminary.

"I don't like it myself," I admitted. "I am thinking of adding to the house and then setting a new one to it. After you are out of the house, I added.

He brought a sort of dry smile from him, but the next morning he was back to the attack.

He supposed he was responsible for the state of the house, but wasn't he? I had known the state of the house, and yet let it to him. There was a question there.

There was no question," I said. "The balance of the net," not so much hit as "balance" seemed to me, however, that the racket is held slightly behind the center of the arm by a detour, follow through, regular, concordance with the distance has to travel.

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Your opponent is at the back of the court, and you wish to hit the ball so that it shall drop short over the net, requiring a speedy run in order to take it, much less

place it. If you put the ball in an easy scoring position, given; if you miss the strength, the net intervenes and you are left with a "let." It is a "let" question. I said, "the balance of the net," not so much hit as "balance" seemed to me, however, that the racket is held slightly behind the center of the arm by a detour, follow through, regular, concordance with the distance has to travel.

If the stroke is to be a drop shot, there is something in the half of the court, it is placed so that the racket strikes the ball when at the full extension of your arm it will meet it at an imaginary line drawn round the center of the circumference. That is, the point equivalent to that which in billiards is called the half ball.

This was simply phrased once by a great player as follows: "When you see the top of the ball, hit it."

The phrase is a little delusive, because it is not actually the top of the ball you hit, but as a guide to the timing of the stroke it is almost infallible when the reference is understood.

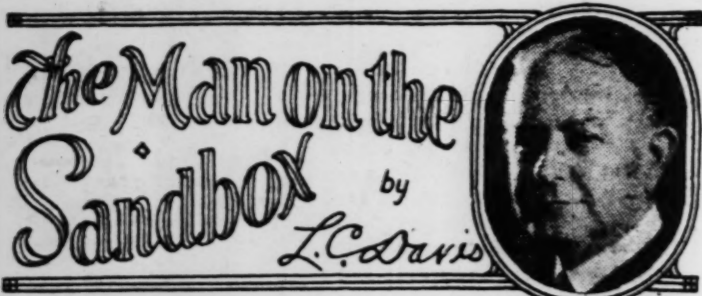
If you hit over the point on the "equator line" of the ball it will be dangerously downward and backward. If you hit below, its trend will be untowardly upward and longwise out of court.

What causes the apparently unaccountable missing of "strokes" (simple kills) is nearly always a lack of concentration, due to excitement, undue haste, or over-anxiety, which robs the player momentarily of automatic sighting, and throws up in its place an action which is disjointed. The machine momentarily becomes intensely human. It is as well that such things are; otherwise, imagine it! we might have bouts of fine volley in a double lasting like a break of close cannons in billiards throughout the afternoon. People would go to have tea.

If you are close to the net and wish to kill a ball with a smash that shall cause it to meet the ground with tremendous force and bounce high and far away from any possible chance of being returned, you strike at the "danger" point, C, because your wish is that it shall trend downward as quickly and with as much force and pace as your power of propulsion permits. So also in the same or a similar position when you do not wish to hit hard but merely to place.

Specialty Strokes. 1. Drop Shots. The drop shot is one of the most delicate strokes in the game. In order to execute it satisfactorily not only is realization of the proper moment called for, but the

JUDGE RUMMY



THE STRIKE.

IN England on the third of May they staged a big bank holiday. And every body chucked it; The mines are closed, the railroad train Upon the side track will remain— There's no one to conduct it.

Three million people, more or less, Have struck, according to the press, In cities, towns and shires. The wheels of commerce turn no more.

As everybody's strike for Their altars and their fires.

The ones who own a car or bike, Alas! Are now compelled to hike To reach their destination. No bus or tram is on the street, And so they have to use their feet.

As means of transportation.

YES, SIR, THEN'S OUR BROWNIES!

That eight-run rally put on by the Browns in the ninth inning the other day just goes to show what a worm will do when you keep your foot on him too long.

The Athletics turned on the Yanks, too, and smote them thrice without a comeback. Looks like a big year for worms!

They say that a watched pot never boils, but it might pay you to keep your eye on Bubbling Over in the derby.

Ty Cobb may have had a falling out with his hair, but he is still on speaking terms with his old fly swatter.

GOOD NIGHT!

Nocturnal, a dark horse, is out of the Derby. He might have had a chance if they could have found a night rider for him.

It is said that Duster Malls, who was sentenced to Syracuse on parole agreement, is not satisfied with the payroll agreement, which would be several grand short of his present stipend.

Duster is said to favor the Pacific Coast League, where his sun-kist brand of humor goes big with the native sons and the emoluments are equal to his present connection.

It is expected there will be a big scramble among Republicans to fill the place of Congressman Newton, the Father of the Waterways. Come in, the water's fine.

We gather from the remarks of an eminent plastic surgeon that the lifting of faces is pretty much of a skin game.

See where Sirs Oliver Lodge and Conan Doyle visited us in spirit the other day. They were tendered the mythical key to the city and told to flit wheresoever their spirits listed.

"Sues Wealthy Ginner for Alienation."

The ginner in this case was cotton, not juniper.

KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



IT'S DIFFERENT WHEN IT HAPPENS TO YOU—By RUBE GOLDBERG



MUTT AND JEFF—THE MARK OF A CHAMPION—By BUD FISHER



BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



MICKEY (HIMSELF) MCGUIRE—By FONTAINE FOX



Be Sure to Read the
WANT ADS
In This Section

VOL. 78. No. 244.

**MORE WORKERS
IN BRITISH
RUSSIAN AID**

Trades Union Congress Re-
ceives \$2,000,000 Check
From Moscow, but Votes
to Send It Back.

NO SIGN OF MOVE
FOR A SETTLEMENT

London Apprehensive of
Week-end Disorders—
Government Strengthens
Its Position.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 8.—Rioting broke
out tonight in the Harrow Road
district. In Northwest London,
when police charged a mob of al-
leged strikers who attempted to in-
terfere with the motor transport
service.

Eighteen arrests were made by
the police.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 8.—General strike
headquarters announced tonight
that the "second line of defense"
men were steadily ceasing work.

These include the gas and electrical
workers. It was learned that these
workers had not been called out by
the Trades Union Congress, but
that they were drifting out of their
own accord.

There has been no indication
that the Trades Union Congress is
taking any steps to discourage or
stop this unauthorized movement.
Indeed, a spokesman for the con-
gress threatened Friday that the
"second line of defense," compris-
ing 2,000,000 workers, would be
called out on strike if some move
for a settlement was not made
soon.

There is grave apprehension
that the Trades Union Congress
may officially call out both the
second and third lines of defense,
thus increasing the total number
of strikers to possibly 4,000,000.

The second and third lines of
defense are composed of electrical
and gas workers and those engaged
in other public utilities, numbering
from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 men.
Such workers are customarily per-
mitted by the trades unions to re-
main at their posts for the pur-
pose of furnishing the absolute
needs of the nation.

\$2,000,000 From Russia Rejected.
The Trades Union Congress,
through its Executive Council,
today refused to receive 4,000,000
rubles (about \$2,000,000) from the
Russian Red International Federa-
tion, a check for which was re-
ceived ostensibly for the purpose of
aiding the general strike in Great
Britain.

In returning the check, the
council expressed its inability to
accept the money. The labor lead-
ers again emphasized that the pres-
ent movement relates to industry
alone and embraces no revolu-
tionary ideas.

Intensive preparation by the
Government to deal with any un-
settled situation and to keep the
vital services running featured the
fifth day of the strike.

The Government has decided to
reconstitute a new body of special con-
stabulary consisting exclusively of
men with military training. The
deputy civil commissioner invites
enlistment to this force, which will
be known as "Civil Constabulary
Reserve." It will be a full-time
force of sworn specialists, organized
in units and not untrained, but
equipped with armlets, steel hel-
mets and truncheons.

Those eligible comprise officers
and other ranks of the territorial
army and the senior contingent of
officers training corps, as well as
ex-military men who can be
retrained for at territorial army unit
headquarters. Their duty will be
to help the metropolitan and city
police.

No Sign of Week-End Parleys.
Thus far there are no signs of
reopening official peace negotia-
tions, and the miners' leader, A.
J. Cook, said there was nothing to
indicate the possibility of any such
parleys over the week-end.

The Mauretania sailed from
Southampton for New York this
afternoon without difficulty. The
Hesperic docked at 2:15 p. m. with-
out trouble. The passengers came
to London by automobile.

The Government will stand
firm. Premier Baldwin tonight de-
clared that the Council of the
Trades Union Congress must call
off the strike before peace nego-
tiations can be opened.

With only minor disorders re-
ported.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.